

Class warfare
An end-of-term report on the teachers' dispute

Red riddle
Digby Anderson asks: When is a communist not a communist?

Striking a chord
Miles Kingston improves on the DNA of jazz

Battling clever
John Woodcock on today's play in the third Test

Portfolio

Saturday's Times Portfolio competition prize of £2,000 was won by Mr Ian Williamson, of Tyllic, Hampshire. Portfolio list, page 12, rules and how to play information service, back page. The weekly prize next Saturday will be £40,000 double the usual amount because there was no winner at the weekend.

Curbs may be eased on planning

A White Paper is expected this week to recommend major changes in planning controls and modifications to other regulations in an attempt to create jobs by encouraging small businesses. One likely proposal is the simplification of pay as you earn systems. Page 13

Bank warning on loan rate

The Bank of England may announce its own temporary minimum lending rate of 12 per cent unless the clearing banks cut their rates by half a percentage point early this week. Page 13

Exams study

Pupils in grammar and secondary modern schools get more O levels than those in comprehensive schools, according to a study by the National Council for Educational Standards. Page 3

Afghans defect

Afghanistan has demanded the return of two Soviet-built helicopter gunships and their crews from Pakistan. The pilots said they defected while on a bombing mission against guerrillas. Page 5

EEC decisions

The European commissioners are tackling two issues with enormous political implications - agriculture and steel. European notebook, Page 4. A harvest of sanity, Page 8

Shuttle hope

Nasa officials hope the space shuttle Challenger can be ready for launch in two weeks after a fault stopped the attempt on Friday. Page 5

RUC praised

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, praised the Royal Ulster Constabulary for the way they handled a weekend of violence in Portadown. Page 2

Cabinet saved

The Belgian coalition Government survived a divisive debate in Parliament about the football riot at the Heysel stadium. Page 4

Tamil fears

Adjournment of the Tamil peace talks for a month has brought fears that Sri Lanka's fragile ceasefire may not last. Page 4

Leader page, 9

Letters: On universities, from Prof F G B Miller, and Mr R Moss; Consultants, from Mr F D Skidmore; nuclear anniversary, from the Dean of Westminster and others

Leading articles: Rows on the rates, South Africa. Features, pages 6-8. Reconciling agriculture and conservation: poll tax flaws. Labour's other by-elections: Miles Kingston on meeting an American lawyer. Spectrum: Live Aid round-up. Monday Page: international style. Obituaries, page 10. Lord Strathclyde. Mr Denis Cowley

Home News

Home News	2-4	Law Report	18
Overseas	4-5	Parliament	10
Arts	10	Prem Bonds	24
Business	12-15	Religion	10
Chess	2	Science	10
Court	10	Sport	15-18
Crosswords	6-24	TV & Radio	22
Diary	8	Theatres etc	22
Events	24	Travels	27
		Weather	24

More pressure on Kinnock after NUM unity call

By Philip Webster and David Felton

Mr Neil Kinnock's difficulties over the split in the National Union of Mineworkers grew yesterday when his call on the Nottinghamshire rebels to stay in the union provoked attacks on him from the breakaway faction and the Government, and led to concern among his MPs with seats in the area.

With ministers eager to exploit Mr Kinnock's appearance with Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, at the Durham miners' gala on Saturday and Mr Kinnock's advice to the miners to remain united, the danger to Labour's electoral prospects posed by the present impasse is being increasingly felt by Labour and union leaders, who nevertheless accept that Mr Kinnock is played in an impossible position.

Mr Roy Lyndon, general secretary of the breakaway union, said that the Labour leader's appeal at Durham for the rebels to stay in the NUM showed that he was afraid to stand up against vociferous extremists.

"If his job means anything to him it should remind him that thousands of moderate people will not accept that type of leadership and I would also advise him that Nottinghamshire miners represent the truer body of the Labour movement and not the extremists," he said.

The Nottinghamshire rebels are calling for official recognition from Mr Kinnock, the Labour Party and the TUC. Yesterday Mr Don Concannon, Labour MP for Mansfield and a

former minister, said that some way must be found to keep them in the Labour Party.

Mr Concannon, who was campaigning yesterday in a local by-election, said there was no sign of the resolve of the breakaway group weakening, and a strong feeling that they would not let Mr Lyndon down.

"Things had been coming along nicely and this was the last thing Neil wanted," he said. "We need him to be prime minister quickly. But the NUM is dragging itself into the gutter and dragging the Labour Party down with it."

Asked how he thought the group could be recognized, Mr Concannon said: "Other people seem to be able to bend the rules and invent new ones. I cannot see that it will do any harm for the Labour Party to bend this one."

But Mr Kinnock, who said on Saturday that miners faced serious risks in being outside the "main organized body" in an industry ruled by a powerful and arbitrary management, is faced with a situation in which the TUC is most unlikely to recognize the new union even if the forthcoming ballot confirms the breakaway.

The Labour Party constitution requires a union to be either a TUC affiliate or to be described as a bona fide trade union by the TUC before it can be recognized, and Mr Kinnock's colleagues believe it would be impossible for him to ignore the TUC on such an issue.

The breakaway Nottinghamshire area is facing problems of its own, with potential allies in other moderate areas likely this week to hold back from taking any early action to join the rebel area.

Leaders of the south Derbyshire and Leicestershire coalfields are instead expected to await the outcome of the Nottinghamshire ballot, expected shortly. That in turn causes problems for Mr Lyndon, because, if Nottinghamshire was seeking a merger with other areas, a simple majority would have been sufficient, but the rule change needed in order to leave the national union will now require a two thirds majority.

Supporters of the break from the NUM are still confident of winning the ballot, but there were rumblings of discontent at some of the branch meetings held in the area yesterday from people who objected to attempts by local officials to present the gatherings as meetings of the new breakaway union.

Mr Kinnock took the opportunity in his Durham speech again to deliver a rebuke to Mr Scargill, whom he has blamed for losing Labour votes in the Brecon by-election. He called for discipline in the movement, so that "every word, every action, every attitude, every statement, everything we do to educate, agitate and organize is geared completely to victory."

Reagan's progress delights doctors

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan was said to be making "spectacular" recovery yesterday, a day after major surgery to remove a two-inch polyp and almost two feet of his lower intestine. The results will be known today of the analysis to determine whether the growth was cancerous.

His first words to his staff at Bethesda Naval Hospital yesterday morning were: "I'm amazed at how good I feel". He asked for newspapers, immediately added one of his famous one-liners: "I've got 'em only for the comfort".

The President was back in his suite after spending the night in the recovery room. Captain Dale Ollmer, the naval surgeon who headed the team of seven doctors, remained with him overnight. He said: "The President is on a post-operative course that surpasses by 99.99 per cent all patients who undergo this type of surgery."

This was all the more remarkable in view of the President's age. Captain Ollmer said: "So far it is a spectacular post-operative course. Vitals are rock stable. That includes temperature, pulse and blood pressure. And lab studies are totally as expected."

"America was somewhat shaken by the news of the polyp, discovered after routine minor surgery on Friday, measured two inches in diameter. It was said to have grown over a period of up to four years, and Dr Steven Rosenberg, a cancer specialist from the National Institutes of Health, said the chances of a polyp that size being cancerous were over 50 per cent.

The operation, however, including the removal of a large segment of the colon either side of the polyp, was sufficiently radical to ensure that even if the growth was cancerous, no further surgery would be needed. Dr Rosenberg said there were no signs of the tumour having spread.

Mr Reagan went into hospital on Friday originally for the removal of a small polyp under local anaesthetic. On the discovery of the larger growth he opted to have the second operation immediately and discussed with his White House staff the arrangements for a

temporary transfer of power to Mr George Bush, the Vice President.

He signed a letter on Saturday morning which effectively made Mr Bush acting President to be flying back here from Maine. But Mr Reagan reclaimed his authority in the evening after waking up from the anaesthetic.

The entire surgical team visited Mr Reagan yesterday morning and Mrs Reagan went to see him after that. Mr Donald Reagan, the Chief of Staff, spent ten minutes with the President.

The President discussed national security and congressional developments. The White House has set up communications and national security offices in the hospital, which is about 10 miles north of Washington.



Mr Bush: mid-flight power transfer.

Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said the President emphasized his wish to see action by Congress on the deadlocked federal budget "this week". He is expected to continue lobbying congressional leaders by telephone from the hospital, where he is likely to stay for about a week.

Mr Reagan cannot yet eat normally and is being nourished by intravenous fluids. In a few days he will go on to a liquid diet, then on to bland and then solid foods.

Last month President Reagan's older brother, Neil, who is 76, underwent the same type of intestinal surgery for cancer of the colon. He was back at his home in California in good health five days later.

All Blacks fight to reverse tour ban

By Our Foreign Staff

South African rugby officials were last night accepting that this summer's visit by the New Zealand All-Blacks was almost certainly off.

An appeal against the New Zealand High Court's injunction preventing the tour is to be heard in Wellington today, but the South African Rugby Board's president, Dr Danie Craven, said on Saturday: "The tour is off."

The ruling council of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union, stunned by the injunction on Saturday, is faced with re-ordering a shortened tour or abandoning the visit altogether.

The judgement of Mr Justice Casey has caused anger and dismay among tour supporters just as it has delighted opponents.

The Government quickly assigned police protection to the judge as a precautionary measure.

The 30 players were to have assembled yesterday before departing, probably on Wednesday, but these plans were called off. Mr Ces Blazey, the rugby union's president, spent the day with lawyers.

The court had been asked by two rugby-playing lawyers, Mr Patrick Finnigan and Mr Patrick Recordon, to forbid the tour on grounds that it flouted the union's constitutional obligation to serve the interests of rugby.

Because the proceedings would have extended beyond the departure date of the team, the two last week sought an interim injunction to stop the All Blacks flying out till the full hearing could be completed, and this Mr Justice Casey has granted.

Mr David Lange, the Prime Minister, welcomed the decision, declaring it brought "equitable relief" that the rule of law could halt the tour.

But Mr Jim McLay, the Leader of the Opposition, said the judgement amounted to "a judicial interference in the freedom of New Zealanders to travel overseas."

The SDP's long-term new



Mr Geldof arriving at a London restaurant yesterday after the concert, with Miss Paula Yates

Lawsuit deals speed British Airways sale

By Graham Searjeant and Michael Horsnell

British Airways could still be privatized during the present financial year provided that the main lawsuits against it are resolved by the end of October.

Both the Government and the airline's board are anxious to float the company on the Stock Exchange as soon as possible to offset public spending overruns and to take advantage of its current high level of profitability.

The recent switch in policy from seeking one simultaneous settlement with all parties to a step-by-step approach paid off last week when the out-of-court agreement with the Laker Airways liquidator was rapidly followed by a £9 million outline deal with Mr Robert Beckman, the liquidator's lawyer.

The £5 million offer to Sir Freddie Laker need not be accepted until August 20 and appears to be negotiable.

But British Airways is insisting as a condition of the offer that Sir Freddie should forego a role in any other legal action against BA or the other airlines involved in the liquidator's action over the Laker affair. This would include the Lomro action brought over the failure of its joint ventures with Sir

Freddie in the wake of Laker Airways collapse.

The airline also hopes to have reached a settlement by October of the action brought by other American lawyers on behalf of travellers who lost the benefit of low fares. The Lomro suit itself, however, is not seen as a bar to privatization.

British Airways will have to shoulder the biggest share of the cost of the settlements. This could amount to around £20 million of the £50 million so far allocated for the liquidator, Mr Beckman and Sir Freddie.

Sir Freddie plans further negotiations on the £5.7 million he has personally been offered in compensation, his priority still being to re-enter the aviation business.

He said yesterday: "There certainly is no question of me accepting any sum of money at this moment in time to be put out to grass."

Sir Freddie added that he still wants the truth to be told about his claim that airline and aviation companies conspired to drive him out of business.

British Airways indicated its offer would not be conditional on him staying out of the aviation business. But Sir

Continued on page 2, col 5

Geldof concert raises £40m for famine aid

By Colin Hughes

Live Aid, the global rock show seen live by an estimated 1,500 million people in 160 countries is expected to raise nearly £40 million for famine relief, exceeding the organizers' expectations by about four times.

The extraordinarily successful blend of show-biz glamour and technology with popular idealism has already brought an international campaign to win the Nobel peace prize for Mr Bob Geldof, Dublin-born lead singer of the Boomtown Rats, who inspired the event.

Mr Philip Rasted, Live Aid's London accountant, said yesterday it will take days to calculate the charity's astonishing receipts in worldwide donations, sale of satellite television rights, and ticket sales for the two concerts at Wembley stadium in London, and the John F Kennedy stadium in Philadelphia.

He said, however, that the first supplies and funds could be reaching the African famine regions within six weeks. He and Mr Kevin Jenden, Band Aid's project director, will visit the Sudan later this month to meet relief and development charity officials on the ground and decide how to apportion cash.

The budget will be decided according to the "demands of the relief agencies", he said, adding: "The quicker you get the job done, the fewer people die. The money will go to the Sudan, Ethiopia and the sub-Sahara."

Mr Jenden said he hoped Band Aid could link with other main charities such as Oxfam and Save the Children Fund in a consortium to avoid duplicating resources and failing to reach untouched areas.

The first task has already been agreed. It is to set up a trucking operation backed with a comprehensive spare parts service for the whole of the Sudan, in co-operation with the Save the Children Fund.

The next priorities are irrigation technology and farming implements and seed, which are needed urgently to take advantage of recent rainfall.

which is the best the area has enjoyed for a decade.

Mr Geldof said yesterday that the scale of donations meant Live Aid would be able to pour funds into long-term operations, and not merely crisis relief.

"Our concerts were trying to keep the starving alive. Now let us give them a life," he said.

The only criticism of the event, which broke the largest live television audience record over 16 hours with only a

couple of blackout hitches, was the difficulty some would-be donors faced in getting through on limited telephone lines.

On Saturday Mr Geldof showed signs of anxiety that donations had reached only £250,000 by 9pm, which was blamed largely on jammed switchboards.

In Britain the organizers decided yesterday to extend the operation of three London switchboards which could handle 100 calls at a time until midnight last night, and received credit card donations and promises totalling nearly £4 million.

More moneys expected to come in over the next few days from people paying Transcash at post offices, or into the five banks and four building societies which are acting as fund agents.

Ticket receipts for the 72,000 crowd in London made £2 million and £5.5 million for the 90,000 crowd in Philadelphia. Telephone contributions were higher in the United States, where the telephone company AT and T made 1,126

Continued on back page, col 1

Top Communists expelled

Twelve leading Communists, including Mr Ken Gill, due to be next year's TUC chairman, were expelled from the party yesterday (Rupert Morris writes).

The expulsions are the latest episode in a long-running power struggle between the party's Eurocommunist executive, and the pro-Soviet hard left, which is grouped round the daily newspaper, the Morning Star.

Others expelled with Mr Gill, who is general secretary of the draughtsmen's union, TASS, were Ms Terry Marsland, deputy general secretary of the Tobacco Workers Union, Mr Ken Brett, assistant general

secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, Mr Arthur Utting, former president of the Building Workers' Union, and Mr Derek Robinson, the former "Bl" convenor at Longbridge.

The others were Mr Les Burt, Ms Ann Field, Ms Mary Rosser, Mr Tom Sibley, Mr George Wake, Ms Jenny Williams, and Mr Ju Berry.

The executive found all 12 guilty of "opposing congress decisions", "destroying the links between the party and the Morning Star" and "setting out comrades an example of arrogant disregard for party democracy".

Which of these languages would you like to speak?

Tick the one you want to speak in 3 months' time

<input type="checkbox"/> Afrikaans	<input type="checkbox"/> French	<input type="checkbox"/> Malay
<input type="checkbox"/> American	<input type="checkbox"/> (Intermediate)	<input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian
<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> German	<input type="checkbox"/> Polish
<input type="checkbox"/> Arabic	<input type="checkbox"/> (Intermediate)	<input type="checkbox"/> Portuguese
<input type="checkbox"/> (Modern)	<input type="checkbox"/> Greek	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> (Modern)	<input type="checkbox"/> Serbo-Croat
<input type="checkbox"/> (Mandarin)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hebrew	<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish
<input type="checkbox"/> Danish	<input type="checkbox"/> (Modern)	<input type="checkbox"/> (Castilian)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dutch	<input type="checkbox"/> Hindi	<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish (Latin)
<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Icelandic	<input type="checkbox"/> American
<input type="checkbox"/> (Intermediate)	<input type="checkbox"/> Indonesian	<input type="checkbox"/> Swedish
<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Irish	<input type="checkbox"/> Thai
<input type="checkbox"/> (Advanced)	<input type="checkbox"/> Italian	<input type="checkbox"/> Welsh
<input type="checkbox"/> Finnish	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	
<input type="checkbox"/> French	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	

Linguaphone

The first word in languages

FREE DEMONSTRATION PACK FORM

Out Today! Linguaphone Institute Ltd., FREEPOST, Dept 1789 London W6 6AR.

Please send me my FREE DEMONSTRATION PACK on record, cassette, video, or book.

I am interested in learning French ☐ German ☐ Spanish ☐

Other language: _____

I would like information on the new French video programme ☐

NAME SURNAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

NO STAMP REQUIRED - SEND NO MONEY

Personal call, welcome at Linguaphone Showroom, 200 Regent St, London W1A 2AB

Union moves to avoid split over disagreement on employment law ballots

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Attempts will be made this week by senior trade union officials to head off a damaging split in the labour movement that is threatened by disagreements over whether the unions should accept the Government's employment legislation.

Deliberations by union leaders at two important Trades Union Congress committee meetings on Wednesday will be sharpened by a motion tabled in the annual congress in September which calls for no disciplinary action to be taken against unions which accept government funds for secret ballots, or which co-operate in ballots on closed shop agreements.

The meetings of the employment policy and finance and general purposes committee are due to draw up a statement to put on the September congress in Blackpool on the Union's future attitude to the law.

They are also expected to decide whether to go ahead with disciplinary measures against the second largest union for the most visible serious breach so far of TUC policy on the legislation.

There have been calls for the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers to be expelled from the TUC after its acceptance of more than £1 million of government money to cover, retrospectively, the secret postal ballots it uses to elect full-time officials.

The engineering union may also come in for criticism for apparently advising all its district committees to hold secret ballots before considering any form of industrial action, in line with the provisions of last year's Trade Union Act.

The advice is contained in a circular sent out by the engineering union's head office at the end of last month in response to queries from local branch officials after the union changed its rules to give the national leadership sole authority to declare industrial action official.

Mr Gavin Laird, the union's general secretary, said last night that the circular sought only to explain the law and did not encourage or instruct local leadership to follow the terms of the 1984 act. He said that since the recent rule changes the union had authorized industrial action on several occasions without holding ballots.

The motion to the TUC congress on the law comes from the right wing-led Engineers' and Managers' Association which argues that a refusal to recognize a changing mood among some unions could lead to a split in the union movement.

It calls for no action to be taken by unions holding ballots under the Employment Act 1982 on the closed shop or accepting government money for ballots, and adds that no disciplinary action in operation

at the time of congress should be immediately dropped.

The Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union also faces disciplinary action after its request to the Government for money to finance its secret ballot, although it may be some months before that union receives more than £1 million for which it has asked.

Leaders of neither union are taking the expulsion threats seriously although senior TUC figures believe that Wednesday's meeting of the finance and general purposes committee, the "inner cabinet", will start the process.

The least that the committee could do would be to ask the ruling general council to authorize an investigation of the AUEW's actions, although some union leaders favour a stronger approach with a declaration that there was a prima facie case that it was in breach of TUC policy and should therefore answer charges brought under disciplinary rule 13.

There will be pressure for some mention in the statement to the Blackpool congress of the desirability of holding ballots before strikes.

Some union leaders will also want to see a clear definition of the TUC policy, drawn up at the special Wembley conference in 1982, so that there can be no future confusion on how to operate within the policy.



A police barricade stops "loyalists" from entering a Roman Catholic area in Portadown (Photograph: John Arthur).

RUC praised by FitzGerald after riots

From Tim Jones, Belfast

After a weekend of horrific violence in which 52 policemen were injured as they prevented "loyalists" from marching through a Roman Catholic area, Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, has praised the Royal Ulster Constabulary for doing a "good job".

His comments are bound to increase unionist criticisms of the police, which is firmly denied by Mr Douglas Hurd, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, that the march in the "Orange Citadel" of Portadown was re-routed after pressure from Dublin.

Dr FitzGerald, speaking on Irish radio, said: "I think it is evidence of a change of attitude and policy generally by comparison with what we have seen many times in the past."

He added: "The decisions taken by the Secretary of State based on police advice and the

actual handling of it by the police, under very difficult circumstances, shows an approach which is quite different from what we saw 15 years ago, or indeed more recently."

"I think that the RUC are putting up with very tough treatment indeed, and they handled it very well. We have had our complaints about the security forces in Northern Ireland frequently. I think when they are doing something we and taking punishment for doing their duty, they deserve to have it said they are doing a good job."

During Friday and Saturday in Portadown, at least 19 civilians were injured, and 27 arrested as police with riot equipment made baton charges into the ranks of loyalist youths.

At least one policeman was seriously injured as the mob smashed plate glass windows

from shops and buried pieces of jagged glass towards the police.

On Saturday the youths were joined by others wearing balaclavas to prevent identification for police photographers. They had powerful hunting catapults from which they fired ball-bearings.

The fighting on Saturday reached its worst as members of the Protestant Black Preceptory, which was not involved in the fighting, returned from the mock battle at Scarva where Orange defeated King James as he had done at the real Battle of the Boyne 295 years ago.

The police yesterday reopened all entrances to Ombra Street, where the Catholic population had been under siege for two days. Hundreds of troops were withdrawn and only a small police presence

remained, although reinforcements were close at hand.

In scenes not witnessed since the province 16 years ago, Catholic women walked up and down the street offering tea and coffee to the soldiers, who were present to back up the RUC.

Mr Harold McMusk, deputy leader of the official Unionist Party, said: "If the people of Northern Ireland needed it to be proved to them that lies have been told about the real motivation of the Chief Constable in re-routing a Protestant parade, the Prime Minister of the Irish Republic has done it."

"What Douglas Hurd and the Chief Constable have done at the insistence of the Prime Minister means the police in Portadown are now going to find themselves the enemies of both loyalists and republicans."

Dispute at 'holiday camp' jail

Prisoners in the newly opened Wayland Prison at Briston, Norfolk, are being locked in their cells for most of the day because of a work-to-rule by prison officers.

Prison Officers' Association members say they are dissatisfied with manning levels which they claim have led to vandalism, drug-taking and violence among the 470 prisoners.

The £17 million prison has tennis courts and landscaped gardens, which led local councillors to label it a holiday camp when it opened last May.

'Go-it-alone' call from MP over fighter project

Mr Denzil Davies, Labour's defence spokesman, said yesterday that Britain must warn her would-be partners in the five-nation European fighter project that she would "go it alone" and build her own aircraft if an agreement was not reached.

He was commenting on reports that the project was near collapse because the French and West Germans had stuck a deal which excluded Britain.

Mirror planning work from home

Reporters at *The Mirror* are taking legal advice over a management plan for about 20 of them to work from home.

They would leave their offices and lose company cars, but have full pay for the rest of their careers, without expenses and agreeing not to work elsewhere in the media.

Boy, 11, dies in explosion

One boy died and another was badly injured yesterday after an explosion at an electricity sub-station. The boy, aged 11, climbed a wall to play in the Selston sub-station in Nottinghamshire.

Paul King died in Nottingham City Hospital and Lee Bradley is in a critical condition.

The Times overseas selling prices: Australia \$24, Belgium 110, Canada \$24, France 120, Germany 120, Greece 120, Hong Kong \$24, India 120, Italy 120, Japan 120, Korea 120, Luxembourg 120, Malaysia 120, Mexico 120, Netherlands 120, New Zealand 120, Norway 120, Portugal 120, Singapore 120, South Africa 120, Spain 120, Sweden 120, Switzerland 120, Taiwan 120, Thailand 120, USA \$24, West Germany 120, Yugoslavia 120.

Labour plan on councils is opposed

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Some Labour local authority leaders want to drop the party's policy of non-compliance with government plans to abolish seven large councils.

The first overt supporter of such a bold step is Mr Ken Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, who is to put the proposal to Labour members of the council today and later to the executive of the London Labour party.

He considers that further refusal to discuss abolition with the Government will be futile since the measures are complete in their passage through Parliament this week.

He also fears that if Labour boycotted the new arrangement to be set up after abolition, the party might be blamed should it fail.

He wants Labour borough and district councillors to join the boards of councillors being established in take over some of the GLC's work, but in boycott the quangos also being set up to do other tasks.

The Association of London Authorities said yesterday: "There will have to be some discussion of appraisal of the position of non-compliance."

The association represents Labour London boroughs which it is intended, will take on some GLC work after abolition.

Dons plan to save GLC study unit

By Colin Hughes

A group of London University academics is proposing to set up a new metropolitan study centre to take over research from the Greater London Council, when it is abolished next year.

Although the proposal is motivated by the belief that, of all the council's functions, its research and intelligence role is the best executed, the academics' plan has brought condemnation from council unions and the council leader, Mr Ken Livingstone.

Mr Livingstone called the idea opportunistic, full of flaws and hopelessly inadequate. The academics' working party, however, says that several London boroughs, including two which are Labour-controlled, have responded enthusiastically.

The council employs 200 staff and spends between £6 million and £8 million a year compiling facts and statistics on every aspect of London life, including population, employment, shopping, leisure, transport and housing.

Much of it is provided to borough, water and health authorities and private planning and consultancy companies.

Mr Michael Collins, a town planner at University College and one of the working party, said that none of his colleagues wanted to undermine the council's position, but merely to ensure that its valuable records

and research quality was maintained.

"All this yahoos coming from Ken and the union does not really do us justice."

The group has sent out 400 consultation prospectuses to bodies which might use the centre, suggesting a core staff of 35.

Mr Collins said talks had started with government officials on seeking starter funds, but in the long-term bodies would pay by contracting in to the centre with a management board made up partly from the university, and partly outside.

"Since abolition is now clearly going ahead, it seems better to have a concerned and qualified group to take it over centrally, rather than let the GLC's work vanish because no one else wants to take on the responsibility," Mr Collins said.

Leading academic names on the panel include: Professor David Rhind, Professor Derek Diamond, Mr Howard Glenister and Professor George Jones from the London School of Economics; and Professor Richard Blundell from University College. Others in the team are from Birkbeck and Queen Mary's colleges.

Professor Diamond said: "Our aim is for the public interest. We are motivated neither by money, nor by politics."

SDP would lift tax on savings

Continued from page 1

In its Green Paper *Fairness and enterprise: tax reform proposals* the SDP says that the present tax system is defective in the narrow and far from coherent definition of what is taxable income, and that exemptions have greatly eroded the tax base. If someone pays for an ocean-going yacht out of capital his tax bill will be much lower than if he tries to finance the same expenditure out of a salary.

The document says the SDP proposal will be a "charter for enterprise". Most people will continue to make savings for a house or pension their top priorities, but once all savings are treated alike other forms of savings will become relatively more attractive than they are now.

Its immediate proposals would include abolition of the national insurance system and its integration with income tax. Tax rates would start at 30 per cent, the combined rate of income tax and insurance contributions. Men and women would be taxed separately; mortgage relief would be preserved in its present form although no longer given against higher rates of tax.

The SDP also proposes a tightening of capital transfer tax.

It adds that the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme should be modified, to reduce its cost, rather than phased out, as the Government has proposed.

The SDP proposes "jointly with the Liberals" that basic pension should be increased by 20-25 per cent.

That, however, would depend on the impact on employers' costs. Such an increase, the SDP calculates, would cost £4.5 billion a year.

Sarah Hogg, page 13

Thames denies Dallas franchise threat

Mr Hugh Dundas, chairman of Thames Television, last night denied a threat to the Independent Broadcasting Authority had even threatened to withdraw the company's franchise because of the dispute with the BBC over the serialisation of *Dallas*.

He also said "large parts of the United Kingdom" might not have shown *Dallas* because other ITV companies boycotted the series after Thames conducted the negotiations for the serialisation.

Dundas's statement came two days after the resignation of Mr Brian Cowell, Thames's managing director, who left after a dispute about his purchase of the show's next series.

Mr Dundas said: "The contract to acquire *Dallas* for the whole of the UK was entered into on Thames's behalf without the knowledge or consent of the Thames board, although it was quite clearly important in several respects."

One of the key aspects of the contract was "the very onerous, open-ended commitment to go on buying the series indefinitely at substantially increased costs year by year, a matter which, in accordance with company practices, should have been subject to board agreement in advance."

He added that, although the contract could be implemented only with the help of the whole ITV network, other television

companies were not consulted. "It was made crystal clear to me, personally, from the highest level in other companies that they strongly objected to Thames's unilateral action and had no intention of appearing to condone it as a precedent by networking the programme in their areas, unless mandated to do so by the IBA."

The IBA had objected strongly to Thames's action. "The authority regarded the acquisition as being against the public interest in that it was likely to result in the programme, which was very popular with the whole British public, being unavailable to large parts of the UK," Mr Dundas said.

Lawsuit deals speed sale of British Airways

Continued from page 1

Freddie would find it difficult to stage a comeback because he would receive a licence from the Civil Aviation Authority, and the agreement of travel agents to handle ticket sales.

The Association of British Travel Agents failed to support his attempt to get back into business in partnership with London after the collapse of Skyram.

The 2,300 former employees of Laker Airways are viewing sceptically proposals to compensate them for the loss of their jobs with suspicion and caution.

Mr Alan Hellary, aged 61, Laker's flight operations manager, and a founder of the Association of Laker Employees, said he will be discussing the matter further with lawyers. He said: "I wasn't terribly excited by the news. We want compensation, in many cases for loss of career and loss of way of life. We are not like the stockholders who were swayed. We have had a great deal more."

Heathrow treatment of Asians a 'scandal'

The treatment of Asian visitors arriving at Heathrow Airport was run a "scandal" according to Mr Denis Howell, Labour MP for Birmingham Small Heath.

He wrote to Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary: "You must accept full personal responsibility for the degrading treatment of people who are detained although not interviewed."

Last weekend, Mr Howell said he had in deal with 12 separate cases of visitors being held without questioning for between nine and 24 hours before his intervention allowed their temporary entry.

He continued: "Almost all had relatives in distress and

side, and there is no doubt that the system at Heathrow has broken down. That is the view of senior immigration officers, in whom I spoke."

"It is a scandal and is causing intense resentment in the Asian community. Here are British citizens waiting for visitors for hours on end at terminal three and they rightly say 'we are being degraded'."

"At the same time they see hundreds of white visitors, particularly Americans, who go through immigration in a matter of minutes. I have asked Mr Brittan several times the number of Americans not allowed in, or whose hosts are even questioned."

Labour chooses Asian to contest Boyson's seat

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

An Asian candidate was chosen yesterday by a London Labour party to fight a seat which has been targeted as a viable marginal at the next general election. Mr Pratul Patel, aged 46, was comfortably elected to contest Brent North, which is held by Mr Rhodes Boyson, Minister of State for Northern Ireland.

Mr Patel, born in Uganda and an investment adviser and consultant working mainly in Third World countries, defeated Mr Tom Bryson, a Wembley councillor, and Miss Debbie Sander, an education officer at the Commonwealth Institute.

The selection of another Asian candidate without the assistance of a black section will please the Labour leadership, which is arguing in advance of

the annual party conference that such devices are unnecessary and divisive.

Brent South Labour party has already chosen Mr Paul Boateng, a black candidate, to fight the next election.



Chess prize for London side in six-hour final

By Raymond Keene

Streatham and Brixton, the powerful London side, has defeated Cambridge University 4-2 in the final of the Legal and General British Chess Club Championships taking the £1,000 prize for the first time at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, London, at the weekend.

Play lasted six hours, and the turning point came when Jonathan Meisel, a grandmaster, blundered in an advantageous position.

The King's Head, Bayswater and Oxford University drew all six games in the play off for third and fourth places after 6½ hours of the competition.

The final was a dramatic event in the chess world, with Streatham and Brixton, a team of amateurs, defeating Cambridge University, a team of professionals.

Chess prize for London side in six-hour final

The final was a dramatic event in the chess world, with Streatham and Brixton, a team of amateurs, defeating Cambridge University, a team of professionals.

The royal dockyards:

Private management scheme may be modified

Mr Heseltine is believed to be considering ways of modifying his ideas for introducing private management to the royal dockyards to counter critics of the scheme.

The dockyards, at Devonport near Plymouth, and Rosyth on the Firth of Forth, have nearly 20,000 employees and have a turnover of about £400 million a year from carrying out repairs and repairs of Royal Navy vessels, including the Polaris submarines.

In April Mr Heseltine published a number of possible options for restructuring the dockyards, and stated categorically that "the Government is not prepared to contemplate the dockyards continuing under their present structure and system of management." He is due to announce his final decision on how to reorganize the yards within the next two weeks.

The Government's plans for reorganizing the royal dockyards are coming under criticism and Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, may be obliged to modify them. Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent, looks at the position.

His preferred method would be for the Ministry of Defence to lease the yards for a fixed period to private companies, which would manage them. This would mean the employees would cease to be Civil Servants.

The main purpose of the reorganization will be to secure maximum value for money in the operation of the yards, provide greater scope for competition and establish a much clearer customer and supplier relationship between the Navy and the dockyards.

His idea of introducing private management and, in particular, of taking the work-

force out of the Civil Service has predictably produced a barrage of criticisms from the trade unions and Labour-controlled councils, but it has also evoked criticism from less expected quarters.

When Ministers of Defence officials gave evidence to the House of Commons defence committee a fortnight ago they were subjected to a barrage of hostile questioning from Conservative and Labour members.

The committee's views will not be formally known until they are published on Thursday but, on the basis of attitudes disclosed at their public hear-

ings, the members are likely to give a warning of the dangers in Mr Heseltine's proposals. They are also expected to criticize the short period of time allowed for consultation on them.

It would be no surprise if they recommended a different form of reorganization to the one Mr Heseltine favours. This would involve the creation of a "trading fund" for the dockyards which would allow the yards to remain under public sector ownership and management.

The Ministers of Defence has estimated that the cost of moving to private management might be £60 million. But after 10 years, in which those costs were amortized, the dockyards might show net savings of up to £33 million a year. Ministry officials put the potential savings from a trading fund solution at £3 million a year, but the costs of setting up a

fund would be much less than those for a private management scheme.

The unions have criticized the private management option as "reckless experimentation". More specific criticisms - made by them and others - have been that it might jeopardize the maintenance programmes for the strategic nuclear deterrent submarines, make the dockyards less flexible in handling emergency work for the Royal Navy and create difficulties if, at the end of a lease, the management contract was placed with another company.

Mr Heseltine has invested a lot of political capital in the leasing-private management approach and it is unlikely that he will let it drop. It does seem, however, that he is seeking ways of meeting at least some of these criticisms.

Tomorrow: The search for efficiency

THE RAINBOW WARRIOR. HELP US STOP A TRAGEDY BECOMING A DISASTER.

A peaceful protest has just been sunk by an outrageous act of violence. Not only did we lose the Rainbow Warrior, but more tragically one of our crew, Fernando Pereira lost his life. So that this tragedy doesn't turn into an even worse disaster, we're determined to do three things:

To help the murdered crewman's dependents which include two young children.

To recover what we can of the Rainbow Warrior.

And to continue our vital (but peaceful) campaign for a nuclear free Pacific.

Please help us by

sending a donation now to: The Greenpeace Rainbow Warrior Appeal and/or The Greenpeace Pereira Fund.

I wish to donate £ _____ to The Greenpeace Rainbow Warrior Appeal.

I wish to donate £ _____ to The Greenpeace Pereira Fund.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Postcode _____

If paying by Access (only), please quote A/c No. _____

Signed _____

Receipt will only be issued if requested.

To: Greenpeace, 36 Graham Street, London N1 8LL.

GREENPEACE

Col lag exa

A second study results in today's publication show that pupils in the primary schools achieve more than those in the secondary schools. The research was carried out by the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCELT) and the Department of Education. The findings are based on the results of a study of 2,000 schools in the Republic of Ireland. The study found that pupils in primary schools achieved higher scores in reading and mathematics than pupils in secondary schools. This was true for both boys and girls. The researchers also found that pupils in primary schools spent more time on homework than pupils in secondary schools. This was also true for both boys and girls. The researchers concluded that the findings suggest that the primary schools are doing a better job of preparing pupils for the next stage of their education than the secondary schools are.

Hea 10-

By the way, the results of the study show that pupils in primary schools achieved higher scores in reading and mathematics than pupils in secondary schools. This was true for both boys and girls. The researchers also found that pupils in primary schools spent more time on homework than pupils in secondary schools. This was also true for both boys and girls. The researchers concluded that the findings suggest that the primary schools are doing a better job of preparing pupils for the next stage of their education than the secondary schools are.

EEC for p

An EEC "travel package" is on the way. The package includes a holiday in the EEC and a visit to the British Isles. The package is being offered by the British Tourist Authority. The package is being offered to British citizens who are aged 18 or over. The package is being offered for a limited time only. The package is being offered for a limited time only. The package is being offered for a limited time only.

Park firew attract 125

About 125,000 people attended an open-air performance at Handel's Music for the People, which was held in Hyde Park on Saturday. The performance was a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the composer. The performance was a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the composer. The performance was a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the composer.

Fren

Having won almost all the French apple market, the British are now planning to export their own range of fruit and vegetables to the United Kingdom. The French producers are planning to do a deal with the British to join the French Golden Delic.

Comprehensive schools lag behind selectives on exam results, study finds

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A second study of examination results in English schools, published today, shows once again that pupils in grammar and secondary modern schools achieve more O-level passes than those in comprehensives.

The research, from the National Council for Educational Standards, also shows that examination results vary between comprehensive schools, even when they are in the same type of area.

There are also big differences between local education authorities with similar social backgrounds.

The findings, based on an analysis of the 1982 examination results for more than 2,500 schools, are similar to those of the 1983 report by John Marks, and Macej Pomian-Szrednicki.

That research drew criticism from the educational establishment two years ago. It was said to be statistically unrepresentative and not to have taken enough account of social class.

The weight of evidence that, with the exception of passes at CSE grades two to five, substantially higher examination results are to be expected for pupils in a fully selective system of schools compared with pupils in a fully comprehensive system, is considerably greater than when our previous report appeared," the researchers say.

He has used two social class indicators in this study, after discussions with the Department of Education and Science.

The research, taken from a representative sample of 61 authorities, finds that pupils in the country's remaining secondary modern and grammar schools obtain 30 and 40 per cent more O-level passes a pupil nationally than those in comprehensive schools. Those figures agree with the department's the authors say.

Secondary modern schools are still doing particularly well, despite having few pupils in the top ability range.

The report shows that their pupils did better in English than all the pupils in 20 authorities' areas, about one-third of those surveyed.

On differences between authorities, the report shows that the average number of O-level passes a pupil is three times greater in some authorities' areas than in others. It finds that some authorities attain twice that number of O-level passes per pupil as others in the same social group.

The authors refer to the disagreement that their results caused two years ago and say that a confidential report on their work, prepared by Civil Servants, contained criticisms based on errors and inaccuracies.

The Civil Servants' report was leaked to the Press and the authors' report appeared to have been discredited until they were able to see the department's report.

"While the statisticians at the DES retracted their criticisms and the Secretary of State published a statement in the House of Commons to that effect, many of those who repeated the false allegations have neither apologized nor admitted their error. We hope nothing similar will happen this year to prevent serious discussion of our findings," the researchers say.

Standards in English Schools: Second Report (John Marks and Macej Pomian-Szrednicki; The Sherwood Press, London, £5.95, 50p postage).

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the association, said that teachers' salaries had received a lot of attention but not those of the heads. The booklet, *Head Teachers' Salaries*, the Case for Improvement, published today, showed an alarming state of affairs, he said.

"The salaries of heads have in fact suffered more than others in the teaching profession since Houghton and Clegg and this has led to a critical situation which has potentially serious consequences for the education of children in this country."

● Last-ditch efforts to try to settle the college/teachers' disputes before the summer holiday break will be made in London this week (the Press Association reports).

Heads' pay shows 10-year decline

By Our Education Correspondent

New figures published today on the eve of teachers' pay talks show a significant decline in the salaries of head teachers during the past 10 years compared with those in comparable jobs.

Compiled by the largest heads' organization, the National Association of Head Teachers, the figures show, for example, that the head of the largest comprehensive school or sixth-form college earns an annual salary of £22,941 compared with an air commodore, who receives £27,101.

The head of one of the smallest primary schools receives £11,073, compared with the £16,359 salary of an office manager.

The association has taken the comparative salaries prepared at the time of the Clegg report on teachers' pay and updated them. They show, for example, that the head of a group two primary school, one of the smallest, was earning £4,839 in 1975, about the same as an office manager on £4,851.

EEC travellers' charter for package holidays

An EEC "travellers' charter" is on the way to protect package holidaymakers. The EEC legislation is meant to end the chaos which has forced the Association of British Travel Agents to launch an urgent review of its code of conduct for tour operators.

Abta has recently reprimanded two United Kingdom holiday companies, after floods of customer complaints about cancellations, last minute switches of departure times and destinations.

The problem affects all Europe, according to an EEC Commission survey, which showed that one of about 25 million people in the Community who take package holidays each year, up to six million face some form of disappointment, particularly over accommodation standards.

Details of the new legal code covering package holidays are still being discussed in Brussels, but they include guidelines limiting the freedom of tour operators to change schedules without compensation, and the setting-up of a "rapid, efficient and inexpensive" arbitration board in cases of serious dispute.

The 16-point package holiday plan will also call for a comprehensive written contract between tour operator and client, and contain a recommendation that down-payments on holidays should never exceed 10 per cent of the total cost.

Park fireworks attract 125,000

About 125,000 people attended an open-air performance of Handel's Music for the Royal Fireworks, with a fireworks display, in Hyde Park, London, on Saturday, to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the composer's birth.

Det Chief Insp David Gibbons, of Hyde Park police, said: "It was the biggest crowd in the park since the fireworks display on the eve of the royal wedding."

The Royal Bank of Scotland spent £200,000 to stage the event.

Sinclair faces £1.5m writ

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Hoover, which assembles the controversial electric bicycle, the Sinclair C5, is threatening to sue its creators, Sinclair Vehicles, for unpaid debts of more than £1.5 million.

Hoover obtained a writ about a month ago, but the company appears to have made no attempt to serve it on Sir Clive Sinclair, the company's founder, who is on holiday.

The dispute concerns payment for work carried out between November 1984 and June this year. The Sinclair C5 is made by the washing machine

JP's blamed for soccer leniency

The Police Federation yesterday accused magistrates and judges of being partly to blame for the increase in football hooliganism.

It said in evidence to Mr Justice Popplewell's inquiry into safety at sports grounds: "One of the main contributory causes of the present problem is that the magistrates and, in more serious cases, the judges, have not maintained a consistent policy of firmness."

"It has always been the view of the federation that crimes of violence ought to be met with custodial sentences and we are particularly emphatic in that view where football hooliganism is concerned."

"The problem is sufficiently serious to justify the courts adopting a sentencing policy which, for once, will pay no regard to individual mitigating factors put forward on behalf of individual offenders."

The federation's evidence, published in its magazine, *Police*, called for chief constables to be empowered to order that matches with serious risks of crowd trouble should not be played in public.

"Recent experience has shown that the level of violence is such that it is far better to prevent a match taking place than to gamble on the police being able to prevent a confrontation," the federation said.



Old girls, present pupils, friends and parents meeting yesterday at Roedean, the famous girls' school outside Brighton, to celebrate its centenary. There was also a service of thanksgiving in the school chapel at which the school commemorated a link of more than 40 years with HMS Vernon, which occupied Roedean during the Second World War. In the afternoon during the centenary concert the winning composition in the Roedean centenary anthem competition was sung by the school choir, accompanied by the school orchestra.

On Saturday there was a picnic lunch in the school's grounds looking over the Channel and a display of classical and jazz ballet in the main hall. That was followed by a helicopter landing with 2,000 commemorative postal covers to be stamped eventually by the post office. The helicopter flew over two former sites of the school, Fearegg House in Wimbeldon and Lewes Crescent in Brighton.

Saturday night saw the Roedean centenary ball and a spectacular floodlit display followed by the pipes and drums of the Caledonian Highlanders.

Photograph: Suresh Karadia

Death blaze house attacked in past

Detectives were making door-to-door inquiries last night in the search for an arsonist who set fire to a house in east London killing a pregnant Asian woman and her three sons.

Scotland Yard is investigating reports that the house has been attacked twice by fire-raiders in the past three years.

In February 1982 when the house was occupied by a different family, petrol was poured through a letter box and set alight, causing damage of £1,000.

Last month the hall carpet in

the house in Oakwood Gardens, Seven Kings, Ilford, was burnt in a similar attack.

The latest fire, early on Saturday morning, killed Mrs Shamira Kassan, aged 24, who was eight months pregnant, and her sons, Zahir, aged six, Rahim, aged five, and Alim, aged 14 months.

The conditions of Mrs Kassan's husband, Mirza, aged 28, and his brother, Nazir Karim, who escaped with severe burns, were said to be improving last night at Billericay hospital, Essex.

Patients in North fare worst in cash terms

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Almost a decade after the introduction of a policy to equalize National Health Service spending in England, there are still gaps between the amounts spent on patients in different parts of the country, Mr Michael Meacher, labour's chief social services spokesman, said yesterday.

Figures leaked from a Department of Health working party show that residents in Hampshire, north west London, have three times as much spent a head on acute hospital services a year as residents of Oldham in Greater Manchester, Mr Meacher said. The figures were £155 a year against £52.

In the North, eight districts spend less than £59 a year a head on acute services, while in the south only four districts are that disadvantaged.

In the South, 23 districts spend between £100 and £155 per head against only two districts which spend similar sums in the North.

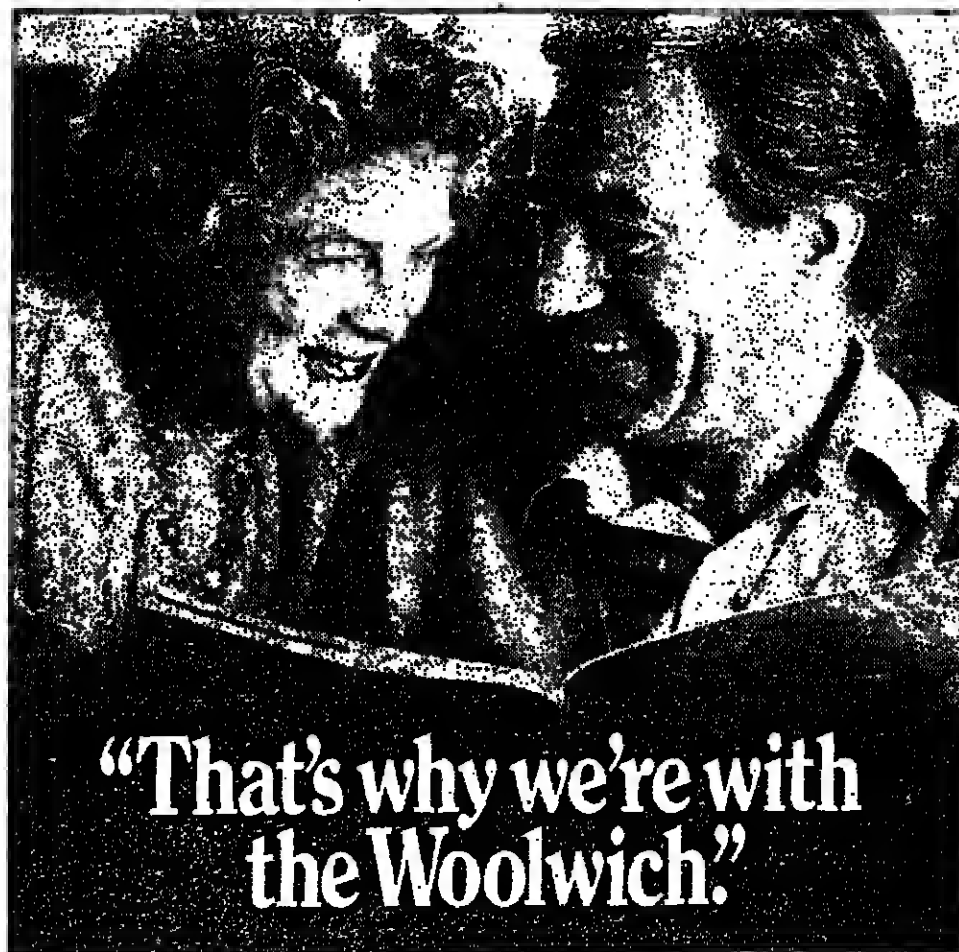
Mr Meacher said the figures showed that the Resource Allocation Working Party (RAWP), formula used to redistribute money in the four Thames regions, which cover London and its surroundings, could not be used to redistribute spending at a time of almost no growth in the NHS.

"You cannot close a gap of three to one just by redistributing spending," he said.

The figures showed that unless more was spent on the NHS people predominantly in the North would continue to receive an unequal service until well into the next century, Mr Meacher said.

"The Tories are very proud of their half per cent real terms rise in NHS funding since they came to office. What they have not told people throughout England is that the service that is being provided is nowhere near targets set over a decade ago," he said.

"10.75%-you get a great deal in a Woolwich Capital Account!"



"That's why we're with the Woolwich."

You only need £500 to get a great deal from the Woolwich Capital Account. You get a top rate of interest - 10.75% net p.a. worth 15.36% gross for basic rate taxpayers. What's more, if you choose to leave in the interest, which is paid twice a year, you'll earn even more - 11.04% net compounded annual rate, which is equivalent to 15.77% gross.

A monthly income option is available and there's no limit to the amount you can have invested.

You can have instant access to your money but without 90 days' notice, you'll lose 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn unless you leave a balance of £10,000 or more in your account.

Why not call in to one of our branches or, easier still, fill in the coupon and send it to: Woolwich Equitable Building Society, Investment Department, FREEPOST, Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 6BP.

10.75% = 11.04% = 15.77%

NET PAID HALF-YEARLY NET COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATE EQUIVALENT CAR FOR BASIC RATE TAXPAYERS

I/We enclose a cheque for £..... to be invested in a Woolwich Capital Account.

With interest added half yearly ☐ OR paid as Monthly Income ☐

I/We understand the rates may vary. Min £500.

Please send me information on the Woolwich Capital Account ☐ Woolwich Investor Yes/No.

No stamp required. Tick box if required.

Name(s) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Signature(s) _____



French boost UK fruit sales

Having won almost half of the British apple market, the French are now planning to boost their exports of a wide range of fruit and vegetables to the United Kingdom during the next few years.

French producers also plan to do a deal with Spanish farmers, who join the EEC next year so that their joint exports to Britain can be staggered and not compete.

Although shipments of French Golden Delicious ap-

ples have fallen in the past few years, they are still running at 188,000 tonnes a year, half of the dessert apples eaten in the United Kingdom.

Exports have fallen by almost 17 per cent since 1979, when they reached a record high of 240,000 tonnes, but shipments of many other fruits have soared in the same period as growers have concentrated on quality.

Exports of plums have risen by nearly 1,000 per cent,

peaches and nectarines 197 per cent; cherries 179 per cent; and melons 68 per cent since 1979, according to Food and Wine from France, the United Kingdom marketing organization for French farm produce.

French farmers are now spending millions of pounds a year researching better quality fruits and vegetables.

Produce destined for export to the United Kingdom include Kiwi fruit, strawberries, clementines, table grapes

Doctors propose ethical guide for drug trials and treatment

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The British Medical Association is attempting to set up an independent national committee to provide ethical guidelines for research ranging from drug trials to tests of techniques and treatment.

The move comes after controversy about some research studies and the failure to get adequate local ethical committees set up in every health district to approve research.

The association is also worried that two students have died in recent drug trials and that some research is facing difficulties when multi-centre trials have to be approved by up to 20 or more local ethical committees which may well raise different questions and objections to the studies.

The association has approached the Department of Health and Social Security, the Medical Research Council and the royal colleges of medicine about the proposals. While the initial response has been lukewarm, the council is shortly to hold preliminary talks with the association.

Dr Sandy Macara, chairman of the association's ethical committee, said the proposed national ethical research committee would be free standing, independent of the association and other bodies and have lay representation.

Its aim would be to approve multi-centre studies, lay down guidelines for what constituted ethical research and provide guidance and help for local ethical committees on what was acceptable.

Dr Macara pointed to the controversy that has surrounded the council's trial of folate acid supplements for women at high risk of having a spina bifida baby. The trial attracted criticism because only some mothers in the study will receive the supplements which

may help reduce the risk of spina bifida.

"If there had been a national committee the MRC could have referred that study to it and might have been easier to convince the public that this trial was ethically acceptable and needed doing", Dr Macara said.

The committee was also needed because too many districts still had poorly constituted or ineffective local ethical committees. "Until we have a national body with the authority to prepare guidelines there is little incentive to districts to have an adequate structure."

Other issues the committee could tackle would be payment for taking part in trials both to volunteers and doctors. There were allegations that doctors had been paid for each patient they placed on a new drug trial that were sometimes of dubious value and there was the question of whether paying volunteers to take part in drug trials represented an unethical inducement.

In the two trials in which volunteers had died there was no suggestion that the researchers or drug companies had been negligent, Dr Macara said. "The problem is these things have to be seen to be scrupulously regulated and open to public scrutiny."

A national committee should not hamper research, but some cases make it easier, he said. "Some studies involve 20 different centres or even more which can mean that researchers have to get the projects through to different committees all asking different questions or raising different objections."

A national committee could give initial approval making the task of local committees easier, although obviously individual doctors and patients would still be free to object to taking part."

Extradition treaty under review

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Talks are under way between Britain and Italy to renegotiate the extradition treaty between the two countries.

The most important possibility would be the inclusion in the treaty of offences involving drugs. The present treaty was drawn up in 1973 before the first legislation on drug abuse in western societies.

Home Office officials believe that an new treaty including drug offences would benefit Italy rather than Britain. There is no suggestion that Italy is a big source for illicit drugs but it is thought that Britain might be used as a haven by Italian drug traffickers.

A new treaty would be seen as showing British desires to contribute to the international and European effort against drug abuse. Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, has visited Italy twice for talks recently.

The progress of informal talks between officials is described in London as "fairly optimistic", although there appears to be a difference between Italian aspirations and what Britain can offer.

Italy and several other countries are unhappy about the British legal requirement of evidence which would justify a commitment for trial in a British court to be shown before a defendant is extradited.

They have suggested that Britain sign a European convention, which does not include the evidence requirement, but this appears not to be a possibility at present.

Ministers are considering a review of the Extradition Act 1972, which may lead to legislation ending the requirement.

Icebergs threat to record bid

Unexpected icebergs could delay the British challenge to the Blue Riband speed record across the Atlantic scheduled to go ahead within the next two weeks.

Mr Richard Branson, head of the Virgin Atlantic airline, who flies to New York today to join other members of the team, said icebergs had been seen directly on the route due to be taken by the powerboat, Virgin Atlantic Challenger, still with two 4,000 hp engines.

The nine-man team, which hopes to make the crossing from New York to the Isles of Scilly in three days, will meet in New York to decide when to start its record attempt.

Jacklin off on 18-course swing

Tony Jacklin, the former British Open champion was due to tee off at 5am today for the longest round of golf in the world.

By dusk tonight he will have covered 700 miles by helicopter, and played a hole at 18 of the country's finest courses, starting at Lytham St Anne's, Lancashire, and ending at Little Wymondley, Essex.

Quiz show cash for rescue team

Coniston mountain rescue team has received an unexpected donation of £1,190 from a local teenager who won the cash in a television quiz show.

David Pegg, aged 18, of Morley, said he chose the team because he was a keen climber and believed the work of mountain rescue was often forgotten.

A profit in putting people behind bars

As the United States tries to grapple with an ever-increasing prison population, Trevor Fishlock, in the first of two articles, reports from New York on a new way of running the nation's jails.

It was typically American that someone looked at the grim exterior of a prison and saw not so much a penal institution but a way of turning a profit.

Hundreds of prisoners are now serving sentences in privately-built and privately-run jails that have opened in the past three years as a consequence of the jail crisis, a rapidly-growing prison population, a cell shortage and high costs.

They also reflect the trend under the Reagan Administration towards tax reduction, public spending cuts and the

privatizing of a wide range of public services.

Private companies are looking for a share of the \$10 billion spent every year on keeping people behind bars. They say they can build prisons more quickly and cheaply than the authorities because they do not have to go through a political process and the raising of bonds to finance them. They say they cut costs by being more efficient than government institutions.

Private jails are attractive to authorities because they are up to 20 per cent cheaper than public prisons. It costs an average of \$276 a week to keep a prisoner in a federal jail, about the same as in Britain. But costs vary widely: New York State spends an average \$373 a week, Texas only \$134. A new county jail in Tennessee, run by the Correction Corporation of America, largest of the private prison companies, charges the local authority \$21 a day for each prisoner, \$4 less than it used to cost the authority.

Private jail companies are hardly likely to run short of clients. The United States jails a larger proportion of its people than any other Western country and its prison population is growing rapidly.

The number of people in Federal and state prisons has doubled in the past 10 years to around 450,000, about one person in 515, and there are about 200,000 more in local jails, on remand or being held as illegal immigrants. In Britain 52,000 people are in prison, one in 1,077.

Many American jails are filled to overflowing, partly a reflection of the stronger law-and-order mood and tougher sentencing. President Reagan noted in his State of the Union speech this year that criminals are being jailed in record numbers.

But while public and political demand even harsher measures to combat crime they are reluctant to pay taxes to finance prison building or make improvements. Many jails are so bad that two thirds of the 50 American states have been

ordered by courts to improve conditions that breach the constitution's prohibition of cruel punishment.

Private jails seem to some to be a proper extension of free enterprise. Even doctors think that they can only be better than many of the appalling public jails. To taxpayers and local authorities they offer value for money and also a way of putting inconvenient problems such as prison guard unions and pensions on to a contractor. Private jails tend to pay their guards less and have smaller and less well-trained staffs than government prisons.

But the concept of incarceration is the subject of deepening debate and concern as the implications become clearer.

It is argued that the authorities are wrong to leave to free enterprise a public function as important as imprisonment. In the nature of things prisoners are helpless and it is held to be morally wrong to leave them to the possible tyranny and exploitation of private jailers whose purpose is profit and who may not be under close public scrutiny. Who will be responsible for the fair treatment of prisoners? Who will watch the custodians?

There is concern, too, that the private prison business could become as entrenched, manipulative and profiteering as the military-industrial complex: it may be cheaper at first, but once it becomes indispensable it will be able to raise prices without restraint.

Tomorrow: Costs and consequences

Fragile Sri Lanka peace at risk as Tamil talks adjourn

From Richard Ford, Delhi

Talks aimed at resolving the communal conflict in Sri Lanka have adjourned for a month bringing fears that the fragile cease-fire on the island may break down.

After six days of discussions which apparently made little progress towards solving the strife that has brought the country to the verge of civil war, the adjournment was agreed by both sides meeting in Thimphu, the capital of Bhutan.

A senior official in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, Mr Ramesh Bhandari, had flown to the isolated Himalayan capital when the stalemate between the Sri Lankan Government delegation and the Tamil representatives had threatened to cause the talks to collapse in failure.

India, under whose auspices they were held, is anxious for settlement of the problems between the Sinhalese majority and the Tamil minority on the island. Mr Bhandari spent two days in informal meetings with both delegations before they agreed to meet again on August 12 at Thimphu.

Before leaving the capital, it was reported, that the Bhutanese Government made arrangements for both delegations to go on a sight-seeing tour.

Details of what occurred in Thimphu have been sketchy as it was deliberately chosen for its remoteness and no journalists were allowed entry to the country.

One Indian reporter who managed to arrive in the capital was quickly detected by government officials who ordered him to return to Delhi on the first available flight. The Sri Lankan Government team, led by President Jayewardene's brother, Hector, put forward proposals for devolving powers

to local district councils. These were rejected by the Tamil representatives who said the proposals went no further than those put to an all-party conference by President Jayewardene last year.

A spokesman for the Tamil militants said: "The proposals put forward by the Sri Lankan Government as a solution to this problem are totally unacceptable and we have rejected them." The spokesman added that it was up to the Government to produce more proposals and they were prepared to consider any other ideas aimed at solving the problem.

Both sides used the talks to register complaints about alleged breaches of the cease-fire and though it is expected it will continue until the next round of discussions, there are doubts about whether it will hold.

The Tamil representatives complained of violations by the Sri Lankan security forces in the eastern part of the island, and alleged that civilians supplied with weapons by the security forces had robbed Tamil homes.

Members of the Government delegation promised to refer the complaints to the authorities in Colombo saying they could not reply to the allegations immediately.

COLOMBO: A spokesman for the Eelam National Liberation Front, an alliance of four big guerrilla groups, said in Madras on Saturday that the talks were a "preliminary step although substantial progress could not be made". (Reuters Reports)

A statement from the government team said the first phase of the talks had closed after delegates unanimously agreed to resume negotiations on August 12.

Terror link dismissed by Carter

Corfu (AP) - Mr Jimmy Carter, the former United States President, used a news conference while on holiday in Greece to criticize President Reagan's recent denunciation of international terrorism.

"Terrorism could be dealt with quietly and effectively rather than with threats addressed to a world audience," Mr Carter told the conference yesterday. "That's a mistake for the leader of a great nation like ours."

In a speech to the American Bar Association last week, President Reagan spoke of "a confederation of criminal governments united by hatred of the United States". Mr Carter said he disagreed with the "basic premises of an international conspiracy, of collusion in terrorism between nations and whole peoples."

He also advised against the use of force to achieve the release of seven hostages, some of them Americans who have been held in Lebanon for months.

The former president was speaking at the end of a weekend visit to Corfu, where on Saturday he had lunch with Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister.

Mr Carter said they discussed the United States travel warning to Americans to avoid Athens airport.

Tehran lets British officers go

Abu Dhabi (Reuters) - A Kuwaiti-registered ship released by Iran after 23 days of detention unloaded cargo here yesterday as its owners again denied that it had been carrying arms destined for Iraq.

Mr Radwan Shawakfeh, the branch manager of the United Arab Shipping Company in the United Arab Emirates, said that salvage workers were continuing a survey of goods remaining on the Al-Muharrag, whose crew includes nine British officers, after Iran impounded 2,856 tonnes of Iraqi-bound cargo.

He said there had been "not much much" to the goods, held in the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas since Iranian gunboats seized the ship on June 20 in the Gulf of Oman.

Iran's Charge d'Affaires in Kuwait, Mr Mohammed Reza Bagheri, said on Saturday that arms were among the off-loaded cargo, although Mr Shawakfeh said that "there were no weapons at all".

He described the impounded cargo as "general cargo" destined for several consignees but would not elaborate.

Mr Shawakfeh said the ship would unload 900 tonnes of cargo for Abu Dhabi before resuming its scheduled route on Tuesday to Kuwait via Dubai, Doha and the Saudi Arabian port of Dammam.

Foreign Minister resigns as Bolivia goes to polls

La Paz (Reuters) - Bolivians voted yesterday for a new leadership they hope will steer their country out of its worst economic crisis.

After a campaign marked by the eve-of-poll resignation of the Foreign Minister, Señor Edgar Camacho Omiste, the outcome of the elections for president and 157 seats in the two Houses of Congress was uncertain. But the vote was expected to mean a heavy defeat for the leftist ruling party.

Señor Camacho's resignation came after the Government's decision to break diplomatic relations with Taiwan and exchange ambassadors with Peking. The armed forces strongly criticized the move,

saying it should have been left to the new government.

Despite military pledges to respect the vote, there are lingering fears of an army takeover in coup-prone Bolivia, especially if political groups seize on fraudulent results to foment unrest.

Elections, tired of President Hernán Siles Zuazo's failure to tackle the economic crisis, are expected to abandon his Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MNR).

The leading contenders for president are the former military leader General Hugo Banzer Suarez, and the former president Dr Victor Paz Estenssoro, who will face an uphill battle to turn around the economy.



Howitzer-equipped French units rolling down the Champs-Élysées in yesterday's parade

Prisoners freed on Bastille Day

Paris (AFP) - President Francois Mitterrand yesterday marked Bastille Day by announcing the immediate release of some 2,400 prisoners and by attending a military parade accompanied by the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Officials said that Mitterrand, using his power to pardon on July 14, has signed a decree reducing by a month the sentence of 20,000 prisoners guilty of offences other than pumping drug trafficking, violence against police or guards.

Of these, 2,400 are eligible for release next week. Others might have their sentence cut by a further month if their offence was minor and there is a good chance that they can resume a useful life in society. The measure will affect nearly half of France's prison population.

The decree, to be published officially next week, is the first of its kind since 1981 and is intended to delouse a tense situation in the prison system, designed for 32,500 people and presently housing 42,757.

The traditional July 14 parade down the Champs-Élysées from the Arc de

Triomphe went ahead against a background of band music, lightning, thunder and torrential rain.

Later, during his meeting with President Mitterrand, Mr Nakasone called for urgent talks on world trade.

The parade involved 7,600 people as well as 385 vehicles, a mounted regiment of the Presidential Guard, 51 helicopters and 71 aircraft. But in the torrential rain, only Alpine troops dressed in winter combat fatigues, and mine-clearing divers wearing swimming gear, were suitably dressed.

While the debate had raged in the Chamber, Mr Wilfried Martens, the Prime Minister, had been wheeling and dealing in the corridors. If members voted to force Mr Nothern to resign then all his fellow Christian Democrats would resign with him and the Government would fall. The Liberals were warned that a general election called in those circumstances would be impossible to win.

By a procedural trick, no vote was taken on the motion condemning Mr Nothern, which had been tabled by the Socialist Opposition. That led to their walk-out and to all but seven of the 116 members still present at the end of voting for a motion which held the British huogians primarily to blame.

Russians recall Berlin general

East Berlin (Reuters) - The commander of the Soviet Union's 300,000 troops in East Germany, General Mikhail Zaitsev, has been replaced in the second big change affecting the Soviet military hierarchy in a year, the official AD news agency said.

It said that General Zaitsev, a powerful figure long regarded as a possible future supreme commander of Warsaw Pact forces, was leaving his post along with General Alexei Lissichev, a senior member of his staff. No successor was named.

The East German leader, Herr Erich Honecker, thanked both generals at a meeting here yesterday for their services in strengthening the defence of socialism.

Western military experts expressed surprise at the move but said there were no immediate indications of what General Zaitsev's new post would be.

The Soviet armed forces newspaper Red Star carried unusual criticism of the so-called "Group of Soviet forces in Germany" - a title stemming from the post-World War Two occupation - in two recent articles complaining of lapses in training among soldiers. But there were no signs that General Zaitsev was in disgrace.

Some military experts said the General Zaitsev might be preparing to take over as supreme commander of Warsaw Pact troops.

General Zaitsev's departure after four years in the post came just a year after Marshal Mikhail Ogarkov was removed from his position as chief of staff of Soviet armed forces.

Dark days for men with the hardest job in Brussels

This is a bad time to be one of the European Commission's commissars. They are having to take extremely difficult decisions, with enormous political implications, on the two issues over which they have greatest competence and responsibility - agriculture and steel. It is painfully clear that they do not like the decisions they are having to take.

The long-awaited Green Paper on common agricultural policy (CAP) reform is due to be unveiled at the farm ministers' council in Brussels some time today. Or then again it might be tomorrow.

Because, for all that political debate is said to be over, there are a number of amendments put forward during the past week through the various cabinets, which have to be worked into the text. The Green Paper, when it finally emerges, threatens to be unrecognisable and unloved.

It is rumoured that M. Jacques Delors, the Commission President, is particularly unhappy about it because he (and the French Government perhaps) believe it inevitably will mean wholesale unemployment in agriculture if it is adopted. He is said to have refused to put his name to a document which would put three million of Europe's eight million farmers out of work.

Like so many papers on agricultural reform down the years, the latest one puts its faith in reducing guaranteed prices as the best way of

preventing huge unwanted surpluses, building up. But this is the first one to suggest direct income aids to help the farmers who will be unable to survive on lower incomes.

Essential though such a policy may be to prevent depopulation of the countryside and so precipitating a whole raft of social and environmental problems, it threatens to be monstrous, and expensive to administer.

Mr Henning Christophersen, the former Danish Finance Minister who now heads the EEC purse strings as Budget Commissioner, fears the worst. He is said to have let it be known that the idea could actually double the cost of the CAP, with big farmers stepping up production to maintain present surplus levels, while the poor farmers would be a permanent and increasing drain on the limited resources of the community.

Since some of the money would need to come from national budgets, the poorer countries with large agricultural populations such as Ireland and Italy would be hard put to find the cash. Yet if they were given special treatment this would cause unfair competition inside the Community and inevitable lead to dissent.

There are many parallels with the steel question - which should have been sorted out last week but which must be studied again by the commission tomorrow because there is no real agreement as how to go on.

All EEC steel subsidies are meant to end at the start of next year after a draconian production pruning programme, which has reduced

Community capacity by 30 million tonnes over five years. As no one knows better than British Steel, this has been a painful process involving thousands of redundancies. The price is supposed to be an economically viable EEC industry from the start of next year.

That clearly is just impossible. Another 24 million tonnes or so of capacity ought to go to bring the EEC production capacity down to around 115 million tonnes. That is reluctantly accepted by the Commission and it is clear it will be very expensive and politically difficult to make any such reduction.

Over and above that, the environmental concerns are looming. The Commission is about to launch a major offensive on smoke from large industrial complexes - such as steel plants. The cost of installing the necessary equipment to filter the noxious substances out of the high chimneys is likely to be crippling for the struggling industry.

So more aid to shut down plants and to modernize them will probably have to be authorized. West Germany, which has been chafing at the existing system of quotas and subsidies for some time, will not like that. Britain, which did so much to shed so much so quickly, will not be too happy if there is discrimination, the EEC competition policy will be at risk in another area.

It is not a happy time to be a European commissioner.

Ian Murray

Spain is trying to amend for years the humble cottage in Andalus, Aragon, the greatest painter, Goya, was born in Madrid.

Without fancy shamed (and) cottage in village near Seville formally re-opened public on Saturday for councillor for Senator José Bada. The simple 18th century rural style has disappeared. A grander villa built beside it by Señor Luis Uribe in a huge expense. The cottage was opened next year.

Trafalgar Square attracts 400 designs

By Charles Kneivt, Architecture Correspondent

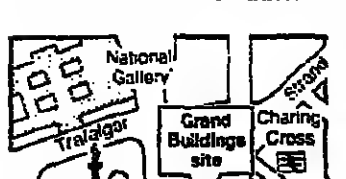
More than 400 entries are expected to be submitted today in the international architectural competition to redevelop the prominent Grand Buildings site in Trafalgar Square, London.

The contest, launched last January by the Land Securities Investment Trust, which owns the site, has been covered by architects in several countries.

The Prince of Wales, who referred to the existing buildings in his Hampton Court speech to architects last year, has told Sir Hugh Wilson, chairman of the assessors and a past president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, that he would like to see the schemes.

The triangular site, opposite the National Gallery, is bounded by the Strand, Northumberland Avenue and Northumberland Avenue. The £30 million development will contain 300,000 sq ft of offices and retail space and could be worth more than £60 million on completion.

As well as Grand Buildings, formerly the Grand Hotel, the development includes the neighbouring Standard House and Northumberland Avenue. Planning permission is needed for the winning design selected after a second stage short list, before the demolition of Grand Buildings can go ahead.



The site that has drawn entries from many countries

Gorbachov vows early economic reform as populist act fades

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Pravda has called for radical changes in the economy and "complete re-orientation" of Soviet technology as Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, vowed that Russia would have a new, "flexible and up-to-date" management system by the end of the year.

But the first grumbling emerged about Mr Gorbachov's populist style of leadership, with some Russians beginning to suggest that his "walkabout" were becoming artificial and staged and were losing their initial impact.

Mr Gorbachov's latest "meet the people" exercise was in Minsk in Byelorussia, reported on the front page of Pravda on Friday and given prominence on television. He was shown chatting to selected citizens of Minsk, as he had earlier been shown talking - apparently spontaneously - to the slightly intimidated but delighted people of Moscow, Leningrad and Dnepropetrovsk, in the Ukraine.

In Minsk, Mr Gorbachov's audience in a public square

laughed in all the right places, and applauded his calls for hard work and initiative. "We must do, do, do," he said, chopping the air with his hand, in an echo of Lenin's injunction to Russians to "study, study, study".

But Russians have heard the litanies before, and a law of diminishing returns is beginning to operate.

On the other hand, Mr Gorbachov's no-nonsense action programme has aroused interest and expectations, and observers were intrigued by his promise at Minsk to introduce this year reforms designed to remove the barriers to technological innovation, raise labour productivity and place greater responsibility on individual managers and enterprises. He criticized "certain leaders" for being overly attached to "formalism" and displaying irresponsibility, but did not name them.

The phrase "this current year" gave Mr Gorbachov's message added urgency, and suggested that he intends to introduce economic reforms

before the party congress next February. A number of the industrial experiments begun under President Andropov are being conducted in Byelorussia.

Pravda has underlined this by asserting in a front-page editorial that if Russian workers wanted to raise material standards and "gain the respect of society" they must "boldly modernize technology, save resources, reduce losses, and learn to walk in step with life, move forward more quickly".

Anyone unable to do this should not hope to receive their wages as usual or even keep their jobs.

This suggested for the first time that those who fail to keep pace with Mr Gorbachov's changes will be dismissed.

A Politburo meeting reported in Pravda said the economic backlog of last winter was being overcome, but many industries had failed to reach their targets so far this year. The Politburo discussed further economic reforms and noted that the results of the limited experiments introduced so far.

Holiday for a busy leader

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

As President Reagan underwent intestinal surgery, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, left Moscow "for a rest". The Soviet press reported that the Kremlin did not say where Mr Gorbachov had gone or how long his holiday would last. There were some reports that he would visit the northern Caucasus, his native region.

Soviet leaders have traditionally taken a summer break at special Politburo complexes on the Black Sea in July or August. President Andropov, Mr Gorbachov's mentor, delayed his 1983 holiday until August to encourage workers and bureaucrats to stay at their benches and desks and raise output.

There is no indication whether Mr Gorbachov will hold an informal summit of

Warsaw Pact leaders in the Crimea, as President Brezhnev used to do. Sources said Mr Gorbachov might return to the capital to address the Festival of Youth and Students at the beginning of August, a huge propaganda effort by Moscow to win the hearts and minds of young people in the Third World.

Mr Gorbachov, aged 54, is in excellent health, but has taken on a strenuous programme since taking power in March, including four "meet the people" walks (most recently in Minsk). He has seen a stream of foreign visitors, agreed on a November summit with President Reagan and engineered top leadership changes in only four months.

As he left Moscow on

Saturday Pravda carried a long report of letters it said had been written to him by American citizens hailing his leadership as "a ray of hope in Soviet-American relations". Mr Carl Bodeck of Montana was said to have assured Mr Gorbachov that many Americans did not share Mr Reagan's suspicious and hostile view of Russia, and Pastor Paul Weaver of Pennsylvania wrote that Americans had no need of "Star Wars or more bombs and missiles".

Pravda also published a "letter to the editor" from a Briton named Mr William Chambers, aged 61, of Havering, Suffolk, who said he was more afraid of the United States than of Russia, particularly because his town was completely surrounded by missiles.

Zia jails seven for coup plot

Islamabad (Reuters) - A Pakistani military court has jailed seven officers for plotting to overthrow President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq, according to the official news agency, Associated Press of Pakistan.

After a secret trial which prompted protests by civil rights groups, the five army majors and two air force squadron leaders received sentences ranging from 10 years' hard labour to life imprisonment. Twelve other accused in one of Pakistan's most sensitive secret trials during the past eight years of martial law were acquitted for lack of evidence.

The agency, which cited no source for its announcement, said the conspirators were aided by an unnamed foreign intelligence organisation and coordinated by an exiled leader of the banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP), Mr Ghulam Mustafa Khar.

The defendants were charged with plotting last year to kidnap General Zia, blow up the houses of other generals and Cabinet ministers, destroy bridges and communication lines, incite a mass uprising and seize power.

The secret trial in a jail west of Islamabad was rushed to an end without hearing 47 of the 64 witnesses the prosecution said it wanted to call, sources close to the case said.

The sources said the case was wound up quickly because it would not stand up in a civilian court if martial law were lifted. General Zia imposed martial law in 1977 and has promised to end it soon.

According to statements smuggled out of Attock Fort in May, the defendants were forced to lie naked on blocks of ice, given electric shock treatment and had chili peppers inserted in the anus until they signed confessions.

According to the indictment the plot was hatched in June, 1981.

Afghan airmen defect - with helicopters

Islamabad (Reuters) - Pakistan began debriefing seven Afghan Air Force defectors yesterday after moving them and their Soviet-built Mi24 helicopter gunships to an undisclosed airforce base, officials said.

The seven defected on Saturday, arriving in the Pakistani border town of Miranshah in the aircraft which Western analysts consider Moscow's single most effective weapon against Mujahidin guerrillas fighting the Karmal regime of Afghanistan.

An Afghan exile news service in Peshawar quoted one of the pilots as saying the helicopters were due to bomb guerrilla positions around the Pakia province town of Khost when they defected.

Pilot Muhammad Omar and his crewmen were nearly hit by a Mujahidin rocket while playing volleyball at Khost airfield last Friday, the Afghan Information and Documentation Centre quoted him as saying.

Khost, a garrison town under Mujahidin attack for the past few weeks, is 30 miles from Miranshah.

The Mi24 is Moscow's most advanced helicopter, used to

carry out lightning raids on guerrilla hideouts and ferry Afghan Air Force defectors during offensives such as the Soviet Army's successful three-week drive to resupply a besieged garrison in the Kunar valley last month.

The aircraft, known also by its Nato designation "Hind", is bristling with cannon, rocket pods, anti-tank missiles and nose and side-mounted machine guns.

Planes brought to Pakistan in earlier defections included jet fighters and the more common Mi8 helicopter, which is flown by several non-communist Western diplomats said.

Western diplomats said the defections appeared to confirm reports they had of growing dissatisfaction in the Afghan Air Force, which has been rocked by an inquiry into a sabotage bombing at the large Shindand base in western Afghanistan.

Several air force officers have been executed and more than a dozen are being questioned in Kabul about the June 12 bombing at the Russians' best-defended airbase in Afghanistan. The diplomats also had reports of unrest at another large base at Bagram, north of Kabul.

Mountain man found guilty of murder

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

A man who abducted a woman with the intention of starting a tribe of Rocky Mountain wanderers has been convicted of murdering a friend who tried to rescue her.

A jury in Virginia City, Montana, also found Donald Boone Nichols, aged 54, guilty of kidnapping the woman.

He and his son, Daniel, aged 20, who was found guilty of kidnapping at a separate trial in May, await sentence.

The Nichols had roamed the Rockies for a year and planned to kidnap a woman

He bought a dog chain to hold a woman prisoner and, a year ago, the two men pounced on Miss Karl Swenson as she jogged through the forest near the town of Big Sky.

Donald Nichols said he thought that after a few days she would be persuaded to join them in the mountains. She was not sexually molested.

The morning after the kidnapping the men were surprised by rescuers. Daniel Nichols' gun went off accidentally and Miss Swenson was wounded in the chest.

Spain rebuilds Goya house

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Spain is trying to make amends for years of neglect of the humble cottage in Fuendetodos, Aragón, where one of its greatest painters, Francisco Goya, was born in 1746.

Without fanfares, the two-windowed cottage in the dusty little village near Saragossa was formally re-opened to the public on Saturday by Aragón's councillor for cultural affairs, Señor José Bada.

The simple restoration in 18th century rural architectural style has disappointed many people in Fuendetodos, who had wanted something much grander with a luxury hotel built beside to attract tourists. Señor Luis Uribe the architect in charge explained.

A museum is planned to be opened next year.

The cottage where Goya, the

son of an artisan, spent his childhood, was bought towards the beginning of this century by the Basque painter Ignacio Zuloaga, and renovated at his expense. His heirs handed it over during the Franco Era to the safekeeping of the Aragón local authorities.

But when in June, 1983, the Madrid Ministry of Culture finally stepped in after repeated protests by art lovers to order the cottage's restoration it was just in time to save it from collapse.

Iron supports had to be put in all the rooms because the old beams were not holding and the roof had fallen in.

Red tape in the form of Spain's devaluation process which transferred responsibility for cultural matters from Madrid to Saragossa then caused further delays, while the building firm first chosen went bankrupt.



Goya, drawn in 1798.



Miss Kate Burton, eldest daughter of the late Richard Burton, receiving well-wishers after her marriage to Mr Michael Ritchie (centre) in the Swiss village of Celigny. The ceremony took place in the chapel where the actor's funeral service was held a year

ago. Mr Ritchie, aged 25, is a theatre producer, his wife, aged 27, the daughter of Burton and his first wife Sybil. The 1949 marriage was dissolved after 14 years. Burton was also twice married in Elizabeth Taylor. Burton's other two daughters, Jessica and Maria, were on

among the group of 15 relatives and close friends at the wedding.

The actor, who owned a home in Celigny, a village outside Geneva which he loved, died last August of a brain haemorrhage. Miss Burton visited her father's grave

Reagan's return to health

Surgeon questions fitness

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

President Reagan is unlikely to be fit enough to make major decisions at the White House for at least a month, a leading British specialist in bowel cancer said yesterday.

The post-operative optimism about Mr Reagan's prospects of recovery, as expressed by doctors in the United States, was challenged by Mr John Northover, a consultant surgeon at St Mark's Hospital, London.

Mr Northover said suggestions that the President could be running the country again with hours of the operation were "extremely optimistic".

He added: "A 74-year-old man recovering from a very major operation is not fit to make major decisions in that

short period of time."

Tests by pathologists on the 2in diameter tumor removed from the President's intestine should reveal today whether the growth had traces of malignancy. Mr Northover said he believed the chances of malignancy were "50 per cent plus" but it was extremely unlikely that it had spread further.

Cancer of the intestine kills about 17,000 people in Britain each year, most of them in the 45 to 75 age group.

The death rate is nine times higher than that caused by cervical cancer, but it can be cured if treated early enough.

All the evidence suggests that Mr Reagan's condition was identified at a pre-cancerous stage. Typical care of a patient

in Britain undergoing the same operation as Mr Reagan would involve 10 days to two weeks in hospital, and several weeks' recuperation at home, Mr Northover said.

"Whoever decided that he would be fit to make major decisions in a very short space of time, whether it was him or somebody else, is frankly deluding himself and us," said Mr Northover. "He really shouldn't be making serious decisions for a month."

Although the President was described as being "remarkably lucid" yesterday, changes likely to be made in the administration of pain-killing drugs within the next 24 hours might mean that he will then be less lucid, Mr Northover said.

How President handed over power

The following is the text of a letter President Reagan signed on Saturday and sent to the President pro tempore of the Senate (Senator Strom Thurmond, Republican, of North Carolina) and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives (Mr Tip O'Neill, Democrat of Massachusetts) transferring power to the Vice-President, Mr George Bush:

Dear Mr President (Mr Speaker): I am about to undergo surgery during which time I will be briefly and temporarily incapable of discharging the constitutional powers and duties of the office of the President of the United States.

After consultation with my counsel and the Attorney-General, I am mindful of the provisions of section three of the 25th Amendment to the Constitution and of the uncertainties of its application to

such brief and temporary periods of incapacity. I do not believe that the drafters of this amendment intended its application to situations such as the instant one.

Nevertheless, consistent with my long-standing arrangement with Vice President George Bush, and not intending to set a precedent of binding anyone privileged to hold this office in the future, I have determined and it is my intention and direction that Vice-President George Bush shall discharge these powers and duties in my stead commencing with the administration of anesthesia to me in this instance.

I shall advise you and the Vice-President when I determine that I am able to resume the discharge of the constitutional powers and duties of this office.

May God bless this nation and us all.

Sincerely,
Ronald Reagan.

The following is the text of the President's letter to the Speaker and the President of the Senate signed by Mr Reagan after his operation:

Following up on my letter to you of this date, please be advised I am able to resume the discharge of the constitutional powers and duties of the office of the President of the United States.

I have informed the Vice-President of my determination and my resumption of those powers and duties.

Sincerely,
Ronald Reagan.

Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice-President as acting President.

Nasa aims for launch in 2 weeks

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Engineers suspected a faulty mechanical device was responsible for the aborting of the space shuttle Challenger's launch on Friday, just three seconds before blast-off time.

Nasa officials said they hoped that after repairs the spaceship, with its American crew of seven, could be readied for another try in about two weeks.

With its main engines ignited and spewing orange flames, the shuttle's scheduled take off at 9.30pm was suddenly halted by shutdown commands from on-board computers.

The crew were thought to have detected trouble with an actuator used to route frigid liquid hydrogen coolant to the walls of a rocket combustion chamber.

The Challenger's two big solid rocket boosters did not fire and the crew members were safely evacuated.

The Friday launch cancellation threw another wrench into Nasa's already tight schedule of a shuttle mission every month.

The discovery is due to blast off on August 31. It was not immediately known if Friday's launch abort would affect that mission.

The seven-day Challenger mission was packed with about 580 million worth of telescopes and other advanced scientific equipment, in a new space laboratory developed for Nasa by the 11-nation European Space Agency.

Diplomat kidnapped in Beirut

Beirut (Reuters) - The press

counsellor at the Kuwaiti embassy has been kidnapped by gunmen in Muslim-controlled west Beirut, sources close to his family said.

Wajed Ahmed Dumani, a 54-year-old Lebanese citizen, was seized in the Ras Beirut area and contacts were being made to secure his release, the sources said.

Dumani's abduction on Thursday is the latest in a series of kidnappings in the city's western sector.

The sources said the gunmen who kidnapped Dumani had since contacted his family to ask about his nationality. The gunmen had apparently mistaken Dumani for a Kuwaiti national, they said.

The sources would not elaborate on the kidnappers' inquiries and not one was available for comment at the Kuwaiti embassy.

Drug-charge Australians on trial for their lives

From Paul Routledge, Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia is bracing itself for an international outcry over death sentences likely to be imposed on two young Australian men detained on charges of drug trafficking.

Mr Brian Chambers, aged 25, of Perth, and Mr Keith Barker, aged 28, of Adelaide, go on trial for their lives this week for allegedly possessing 400 grammes of unprocessed heroin.

Under the Dangerous Drugs (Special Preventive Powers) Act 1953, the death penalty for possession of more than 15 grammes of heroin or 200 grammes of marijuana is mandatory in Malaysia. No one has yet been hanged under the new law, although 31 traffickers have been executed under non-mandatory legislation in recent years. Another 50 have had their sentences commuted.

There are still 49 people on "death row" in Malaysian jails, including eight citizens of Hong Kong, two Thais and one

Filipino. Six others - three Australians, two New Zealanders, a Colombian and one West German - are under arrest on drug possession charges that could take them to the gallows.

Datuk Musa Hitam, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs said: "They will be tried and if convicted they will be sentenced to death."

Admitting the risk of an international outcry, he said: "We gave you a fair warning - if you still go on and get convicted you submit yourselves to our laws. We mean business. We don't apologise for it. We feel this is the only way."

The Malaysian authorities calculate that an addict requires 0.06 grammes a day of heroin to satisfy his craving. The death penalty for possession was arbitrarily fixed at 15 grammes as being the amount that would set a person up in business to operate as a drugs dealer.

UK urged to join Euro-currency system

By Edward Mortimer

Giving the 1985 Ditchley Foundation Lecture at Ditchley Park, Oxfordshire, Mr Giscard d'Estaing urged a package of reforms including, besides British participation in the system, the acceptance of the ECU (European Currency Unit) for private loans and transactions in West Germany and the abandonment of exchange con-

trols by France and Italy. He also called for a European Central Bank equivalent to the US Federal Reserve system.

Mr James Callaghan, who as Prime Minister took the decision not to join the exchange rate agreement in 1979, proposed a vote of thanks. He said he was not in principle against Britain joining now.

But the election of 1988 may be critically influenced by whether he is now able, without causing offence in the White House, to convey the impression that he is capable of exercising real power.

Salvador rebels blasted to freedom

San Salvador (Reuters) - Troops searched areas around the capital for 149 prisoners who escaped from El Salvador's largest jail in a mortar bomb attack by left-wing guerrillas.

Senior Francisco Alfonso Torres, director of the Mariona prison three miles north of San Salvador, said that one prisoner had been recaptured. Of those at large, 13 were political prisoners.

The mortar bomb attack on Friday night lasted about 30 minutes. Witnesses said the guerrillas arrived in four lorries and blocked an access road with a bus. The attack injured three guards and blew a hole in the wall.

Officials said it was the fiercest attack on the maximum-security prison in nearly six years of civil war between the American-backed government and the rebels.

The jail's 500 detainees include 433 political prisoners.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Holiday bus in death crash

Kassel, West Germany (Reuters, AFP) - A double-deck bus carrying 75 Danish and Norwegian holidaymakers home from Italy overturned on a long motorway descent near Lutterberg near here, killing five and seriously injuring 49.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Witnesses said the bus struck a guard rail around dawn and started zig-zagging before overturning. Sections of the roof caved in. Most of the victims were from the top deck. Ambulances ferried the injured to eight hospitals.

Police hoped that the "black box" electronic recording device carried by the bus would disclose what happened.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Vice-President George Bush is clearly going to be in an exceptionally central and sensitive position in the coming weeks. Now that Mr Reagan has emerged successfully from his operation, Mr Bush is no longer formally acting-President. But to practice he is bound to be carrying considerable additional responsibility until Mr Reagan recovers his full strength.

This would be a delicate task for any Vice-President, and it is especially so for a man who is well known to be intending to run for President himself at the next election. He cannot afford to give even the appearance of a premature grab for power. He will recall only too well the derision attracted by Mr Al Haig's claim that "I am in charge here" after President Reagan was shot in March 1981.

Mr Bush is unlikely to repeat the mistake of the former Secretary of State. He conducted himself with perfect discretion at that time, as he has throughout his tenure as Vice-President. His loyalty as the dutiful team player has never been in question.

But it will not be quite enough for Mr Bush to be tastefully self-effacing so long as Mr Reagan is not fit to exercise the full powers of leadership. The Vice-President will also have a part to play in ensuring that the Administration does not become rudderless during this time.

Mr Bush is rather well qualified to practice the complex art of exercising a degree of leadership without appearing to do so. He is known to have Mr Reagan's confidence, so there will be less danger of his incurring the suspicion that he is seeking to take the Administration down paths of his own choosing.

Although he lacks Mr Reagan's remarkable capacity to project his personality across a nation, Mr Bush has the gift of making people around him feel comfortable. He is a good listener. His ego does not get in the way of sensible discussion. This will be particularly important now because Mr Bush will not be the only person with responsibility for holding the threads together in Mr Reagan's semi-absence.

Mr Donald Reagan is an exceptionally strong Chief of Staff. In the few months since he succeeded Mr James Baker he has made sweeping changes in the White House team.

Even when the President is working normally, Mr Reagan carries more personal power than any of his recent predecessors. While the President is incapacitated Mr Reagan will no doubt expect to exercise still more control, and it would be damaging for Mr Bush if he were to become locked in conflict with the Chief of Staff.

How well Mr Bush is able to combine the functions of loyalty and leadership may well have a wider bearing on the future of American politics. Assuming that Mr Reagan is fit to serve his full term, Mr Bush will hope to win election in 1988 as the natural heir. Whether or not he receives a formal endorsement, he will be looking for sufficient marks of favour to make it clear where Mr Reagan's preference lies.

But no Vice-President this century has moved directly by election to the presidency. This is more than a coincidence. A successful Vice-President needs to submerge his personality within the Administration.

If he is associated with too many opinions of his own, his loyalty is liable to be in question and he will not receive the backing of the outgoing President. Yet he will not be elected himself if he is not considered a personality in his own right.

Mr Bush has passed the loyalty test with honours. He now has to establish himself in the eyes of the electorate as an independent personality. He will not seek to do this, as some have suggested, by distancing himself in any way from Mr Reagan. Over the next year of so he will hope to be given specific tasks at which he can demonstrate his prowess without any risk of being thought disloyal.

But the election of 1988 may be critically influenced by whether he is now able, without causing offence in the White House, to convey the impression that he is capable of exercising real power.

Mr Bush is rather well qualified to practice the complex art of exercising a degree of leadership without appearing to do so. He is known to have Mr Reagan's confidence, so there will be less danger of his incurring the suspicion that he is seeking to take the Administration down paths of his own choosing.

Although he lacks Mr Reagan's remarkable capacity to project his personality across a nation, Mr Bush has the gift of making people around him feel comfortable. He is a good listener. His ego does not get in the way of sensible discussion. This will be particularly important now because Mr Bush will not be the only person with responsibility for holding the threads together in Mr Reagan's semi-absence.

Mr Donald Reagan is an exceptionally strong Chief of Staff. In the few months since he succeeded Mr James Baker he has made sweeping changes in the White House team.

Even when the President is working normally, Mr Reagan carries more personal power than any of his recent predecessors. While the President is incapacitated Mr Reagan will no doubt expect to exercise still more control, and it would be damaging for Mr Bush if he were to become locked in conflict with the Chief of Staff.

How well Mr Bush is able to combine the functions of loyalty and leadership may well have a wider bearing on the future of American politics. Assuming that Mr Reagan is fit to serve his full term, Mr Bush will hope to win election in 1988 as the natural heir. Whether or not he receives a formal endorsement, he will be looking for sufficient marks of favour to make it clear where Mr Reagan's preference lies.

Mr Bush is rather well qualified to practice the complex art of exercising a degree of leadership without appearing to do so. He is known to have Mr Reagan's confidence, so there will be less danger of his incurring the suspicion that he is seeking to take the Administration down paths of his own choosing.

Although he lacks Mr Reagan's remarkable capacity to project his personality across a nation, Mr Bush has the gift of making people around him feel comfortable. He is a good listener. His ego does not get in the way of sensible discussion. This will be particularly important now because Mr Bush will not be the only person with responsibility for holding the threads together in Mr Reagan's semi-absence.

Mr Donald Reagan is an exceptionally strong Chief of Staff. In the few months since he succeeded Mr James Baker he has made sweeping changes in the White House team.

Even when the President is working normally, Mr Reagan carries more personal power than any of his recent predecessors. While the President is incapacitated Mr Reagan will no doubt expect to exercise still more control, and it would be damaging for Mr Bush if he were to become locked in conflict with the Chief of Staff.

How well Mr Bush is able to combine the functions of loyalty and leadership may well have a wider bearing on the future of American politics. Assuming that Mr Reagan is fit to serve his full term, Mr Bush will hope to win election in 1988 as the natural heir. Whether or not he receives a formal endorsement, he will be looking for sufficient marks of favour to make it clear where Mr Reagan's preference lies.

Mr Bush is rather well qualified to practice the complex art of exercising a degree of leadership without appearing to do so. He is known to have Mr Reagan's confidence, so there will be less danger of his incurring the suspicion that he is seeking to take the Administration down paths of his own choosing.

Although he lacks Mr Reagan's remarkable capacity to project his personality across a nation, Mr Bush has the gift of making people around him feel comfortable. He is a good listener. His ego does not get in the way of sensible discussion. This will be particularly important now because Mr Bush will not be the only person with responsibility for holding the threads together in Mr Reagan's semi-absence.

Mr Donald Reagan is an exceptionally strong Chief of Staff. In the few months since he succeeded Mr James Baker he has made sweeping changes in the White House team.

Even when the President is working normally, Mr Reagan carries more personal power than any of his recent predecessors. While the President is incapacitated Mr Reagan will no doubt expect to exercise still more control, and it would be damaging for Mr Bush if he were to become locked in conflict with the Chief of Staff.

How well Mr Bush is able to combine the functions of loyalty and leadership may well have a wider bearing on the future of American politics. Assuming that Mr Reagan is fit to serve his full term, Mr Bush will hope to win election in 1988 as the natural heir. Whether or not he receives a formal endorsement, he will be looking for sufficient marks of favour to make it clear where Mr Reagan's preference lies.

Mr Bush is rather well qualified to practice the complex art of exercising a degree of leadership without appearing to do so. He is known to have Mr Reagan's confidence, so there will be less danger of his incurring the suspicion that he is seeking to take the Administration down paths of his own choosing.

Although he lacks Mr Reagan's remarkable capacity to project his personality across a nation, Mr Bush has the gift of making people around him feel comfortable

Two generations combining to help a third: Richard Williams on the concert that moved the world

Grains of hope from the gods of pop

Jeremy Nichol and Alan Davidson

Although its ostensible purpose was to bring balm to a far-off people, at times the Wembley leg of Saturday's extraordinary Live Aid concert felt like the healing of our own nation. After the weeks of troubled self-examination that followed the tragedy in the Heysel Stadium in Brussels, here the British seemed to be proving that their young people could gather peacefully in great numbers, drawn as much by a "good cause" as by the chance to worship the gods of popular entertainment.

As the venerable Beach Boys appeared by satellite from Philadelphia, their image on the giant screens and the sound of their carefree summer pop music provoking cheers and community singing around Wembley, the irony deepened. They sang "Surfer Girl", written and recorded in 1963, when Danny Blanchflower was captain of Tottenham Hotspur and Chuck McKinnley won the Wimbledon championship. Who in 1963 would have dared predict that while sport could lead young people towards violence in the guise of nationalism, pop music would present them with the opportunity of showing compassion across continents?

Bob Geldof, of course, was the catalyst, and the day belonged to him. Even more rumpled than usual — unlike many of his peers, Geldof is a man who sleeps in his hair — and

Showing compassion across continents

rendered practically transparent by fatigue, he was still to be found at four in the morning, haranguing a BBC camera in a West End nightclub, asking for the umpteenth time the question to which he would most like an answer: how, with millions starving, can the developed world justify the destruction of food surpluses?

There may be some sane and plausible answer, but it would have taken a brave politician to present it to Geldof yesterday morning.

Sometimes the day resembled what passes for normal life at a big rock concert. The stars arrived by limousine or helicopter and paraded for the bucket lenses of the paparazzi. Fans jammed up against the crush-barrier in front of the stage were sprayed with hoses in the scorching heat, and some passed out.

At other moments, though, it seemed wholly original. For the stars, there was a magical hour in which they could compete for proximity to the Prince and Princess of Wales in the Royal Box, perhaps getting close enough — while Status Quo's "Rocking All Over the World" put the first glimpse in Geldof's "global jokebox" — to exchange views on contemporary culture with the Princess, as David Bowie appeared to do.

For the fans, there was the marvellous game invented during a lull between performances, when the random throwing of an orange teddy bear high into the air led sponta-



All together now: singing the Band Aid anthem (from left) Harvey Goldsmith, Bono, Paul McCartney and Freddie Mercury; McCartney with David Bowie (above right) and Paula Yates with Bob Geldof



neously to the massed hurrying of every available soft object. And when the rain came, warm and light, during Elton John's appearance, the multi-coloured umbrellas and polka-dot sheets merely added to the gaiety of the scene. Television could not have conveyed the crowd's good humour at such moments.

A little bit Woodstock, a little bit Tiswas, the style of the Wembley event was also an appealing throwback to the days of package tours, when a dozen acts were sent on the road together, each performing their two or three hit songs. Indeed, Elvis Costello and Howard Jones produced performances the more striking for being confined to a single song. Similarly intimate in conception was the half-hour slot shared by Phil Collins and Sting, whose collaboration seemed to constitute the world's biggest living-room jam session.

Others saw things more conveniently. A hilarious video duet of

tionally, Bryan Ferry, Sade, Spandau Ballet, Dire Straits and U2 produced the expected goods, to varying degrees of rapture. The Who came back together after three years for a short set that will probably prove to have been their last worst of the night of Roger Daltrey and Pete Townshend falling over each other during the climax of "Won't Get Fooled Again" spoke volumes for the minutes of rehearsal they had devoted to the reunion. Still, as Daltrey pointed out, Bob Geldof's offers are impossible to refuse.

Queen, by contrast, had devoted three days to preparing their short programme, with the result that beneath Freddie Mercury's preposterous preening lay a staggeringly talented performer. The evening's most poignant moment was the watchword: High spirits and not a little sentimentality held sway as David Bowie and Mick Jagger "Dancing in the Street", the athletic Paul Young and the elegant Alison

Moyet sang together on "That's the Way Love Is", and Elton John and Kiki Dee met again for "Don't Go Breaking My Heart".

Elton John, in fact, relinquished the microphone for a surprise that was to prove a musical highlight of the entire event. George Michael's powerful version of "Don't Let the Sun Go Down on Me".

Paul McCartney's attempt to lead the crowd in a singing of "Let It Be"

The day belonged to Bob Geldof

fell victim to recalcitrant microphones, but ended happily with McCartney and Pete Townshend lifting Geldof on their shoulders. The debonair David Bowie, who had earlier given a performance of outstanding panache and was later to recommend an annual repetition of the event, led the ensemble into a

final "Don't They Know It's Christmas", the Band Aid anthem, before stars and audience alike left Wembley in search of television sets on which to watch the second half of the concert.

There had, of course, been no Beatles reunion. The surviving trio may occasionally have made questionable decisions, but an agreement to fulfil that particular little fantasy is never likely to be among them.

Over in Philadelphia there were, for a while, few surprises. Crosby, Stills and Nash got together for "Teach Your Children", as did Robert Plant and Jimmy Page, who as Led Zeppelin once attracted half a million people to a single concert. Both reunions, as with that of the Who, were faintly embarrassing. Not many rock stars grow old gracefully.

A few, of course, grow old disgracefully, and one of the liveliest sights of a long day was that of Mick Jagger — the middle-class son of a Home Counties PE teacher —

rubbing noses with Tina Turner, a sharecropper's daughter from Mississippi in a leather mini-dress whose skirt Jagger deftly removed towards the close of their confrontation. Next to these invigorated over-forties, the young princes of Duran Duran seemed oddly staid.

Since the need to rake in cash took precedence over artistic considerations, not much attention was paid to presenting the roots of rock 'n' roll. The benign B. B. King beamed down by satellite from Holland to Wembley, but the most graceful touch came late in the day from the American duo Hall and Oates, who brought on Eddie Kendricks and David Ruffin, the former lead singers of the Temptations.

Bob Dylan, too, had a surprise. The only man to have taken part in both this event and George Harrison's pioneering but ill-fated 1971 Bangladesh benefit, he almost upstaged Jagger by bringing on two

other Rolling Stones, Keith Richards and Ron Wood, to help him through "The Ballad of Hollis Brown" and "When the Ship Comes In". These songs from Dylan's early "protest" phase found an unexpected echo in his plea that some of the money — "just one or two millions" — should go to the hard-pressed farmers of the American Mid-West, victims of high interest rates.

Money, of course, will now be the talking-point. The painter Peter Blake, who provided the artwork for posters, programmes and record sleeves and sat happily throughout the Wembley concert, "thrilled, at my age, to be here and to be involved", sounded a warning: "Will it work? We don't know yet. I'm sure George Harrison cared just as much, but the money never got there. Perhaps the lessons of that will have been learnt."

Donations may be sent to Live Aid Appeal, National Giro Bank, PO Box 200, Liverpool L69 3HW.

Hurt in the cause of helping

Wendy Hope



Two months ago, one of the most experienced social workers in the London borough of Haringey was killed doing her job, minding someone else's business. There is still a palpable sense of collective and individual shock in the social services department. It was an extreme case of violence, but singular only in degree. For violence toward social services staff is on the increase.

The helpful woman or man "from the welfare" is more likely to be a target for rage, frustration and grief than at any time since social services departments were invented 14 years ago.

There have been several other examples of unpredictable attacks on staff in my department in the last few months. They have occurred in unexpected places, with other people present and at times other than the dead of night. They are not "rent-a-light" incidents, nor are they daily occurrences, but they are becoming more common.

A middle-aged home help was scratched and pushed by an elderly, confused woman receiving care, help and comfort in an effort to maintain her independence and stave off institutional care for as long as possible. In very different circumstances, a senior social worker interviewing a young man was assaulted in his office because he would not provide the cash demanded: social services departments are not permitted to act as auxiliary banks or supplementary benefit outposts. After hospital treatment the social worker was off work for some weeks.

More recently, a woman social worker had some of her hair pulled out and chairs thrown at her during an office interview with a visitor quite unknown to her. She merely had the ill-luck to be on duty at the time. The assailant wished to change her social worker. Irrationality overcame her. Someone — anyone — got it in the neck.

Residential care workers are not exempt from violence. One was attacked in a hostel for discharged psychiatric patients and people thought not to need acute hospital attention.

In each incident the staff have returned to work after medical treatment, perhaps a little less enthusiastic about their work — and who could blame them? They know that such events cannot be eliminated wholly, no matter how many security precautions are taken. Social services staff work with many people whose capacity to behave peacefully has become impaired, and whose perception of how to live is distorted. Some need social workers to protect them from society's disapproval or hostility. A new way of living has to be devised for them.

Staff are asked to decide how such a "new deal" can best be provided for, or imposed on, a family, say, where one of its members has been damaged. Social workers cannot force a passage into someone's house, make an arrest and put things right. The police may be able to — but social workers lack their legal powers and in any case have no wish to operate in that way.

Yet if they are required to operate in the interests of individuals, they are also called upon to protect society from certain people. Once again, their powers are limited. Doctors, magistrates and the police all circumscribe their powers of action. Neighbours who complain to their councillors, MP, or director of social services that someone in their road is "mental" or, if old, "can't look after herself" may become disappointed or cynical when told the questions are not so simply answered.

There is, finally, a good chance they will become angry when the view of a social worker, concerned to try to balance individual civil liberty against charges of anti-social behaviour, does not concure with the complainant's. The messenger with the bad news is frequently the first casualty.

For families who ask for immediate relief from the demands of a disabled member there is often a different response, rationing of over-subscribed facilities. Waiting lists are not the last refuge of Town Hall scoundrels, but they may be seen as that. And sometimes, sadly, there is no suitable service to wait for. Because most recipients of social services are poor, they have nowhere else to turn. The good reason for a social worker's inability to help becomes a paltry excuse for failure to a desperate applicant.

Social services staff who have been subject to verbal or physical assault have no means of self-defence, apart from flight. Imagine the headlines in the popular press if the home help had tried physically to defend herself against the confused, frail old woman she was helping. Or if the senior social worker had thought to take pre-emptive action against a teenager.

Both these incidents bring into focus another issue which can inflame tense personal relations. That is race. Black people are less likely than ever to accept what they believe is a second-class service. Resent-

ment may become aggression in the face of the criteria being applied to vitally needed or urgently sought assistance, and any subsequent rationing of that help. Such rejection is mirrored sometimes when it involves a black member of staff and a white applicant.

There is another dimension, too. With present policies designed to close large psychiatric and mental handicap hospitals, more people and their caring relatives will be in need of alternative services. There will be many more discharged patients trying to live "normally", and many more than that who will not be admitted to hospital as they once would have been. Social services will then be asked to help. In the present financial climate and dispute between central and local government, their facilities will not be adequate.

The sad sight of former patients moping up and down outside railway stations, and other public places, shouting at no one in particular or lying comatose in shop doorways, a living proof that cider is the cheapest sedative, will become more common.

This gloomy picture is essentially a portrait of the older urban areas. Every poor and distressed person is unhappy in his own way. Every social worker tries to meet that individual on his own terms. Social service is the only local government activity to have the prefix "personal" attached.

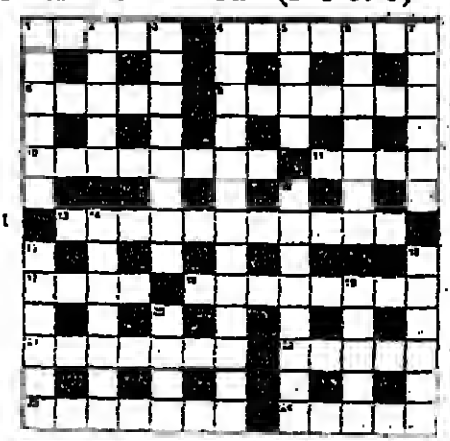
So when things go wrong, or do not satisfy a consumer, they are taken personally. In trying to observe and apply to an awkward individual laws drawn up to times of affluence, or legislation which takes little account of differing family "norms" the social worker may be in danger not only of errors of judgement but of personal disgrace after a public trial by newspapers.

If social workers are on the side of the individual, they are most unlikely to be on the side of the angels. Worse, as my staff know, they can get seriously hurt.

David Townsend
The author is Director of Social Services for Haringey

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 696)

- ACROSS
1 Arab bread (5)
4 Use up (7)
8 Soak (5)
9 Last (4,3)
10 Unexceptional (8)
11 Move slightly (4)
13 Butterflies order (11)
17 Responsibility (4)
18 Merry-go-round (5)
21 Indian bread (7)
22 Furrow (5)
23 Deer hide (7)
24 Belonging to you (5)



- DOWN
1 Pious (6)
2 General direction (5)
3 Addendum (8)
4 Deaf (13)
5 Proper (4)
6 Voter (7)
7 Bear (6)

- 12 Wicked action (8)
14 Revolt (7)
15 Compelled (6)
16 Gripping tool (6)
19 Confusion (5)
20 Jib (4)

Rumour of summer dismissed as speculation.

A MINISTRY spokesman today dismissed reports of the likelihood of summer this year as "reckless speculation."

"This is irresponsible scare-mongering," he said. "Just because February followed January and March followed February doesn't mean we're going to be faced with June, July and August coming along later. Things don't happen like that. If they did you can rest assured that we'd be the first to know."

One of those dissenting from the official view is Mr. Terry Sensible, financial director to a chain of High Street retailers.

"I'm putting in Toshiba air conditioning," he commented. "Their new ceiling units take up no space, are easily installed and, like all Toshiba units, come with a 3 year guarantee. Cool and comfortable staff are more efficient. It makes sound financial sense, especially when you consider that the Toshiba has a heat pump which also saves you money on your fuel bills in winter."

Could this bluff, North country, millionaire eccentric have a point? Only time will tell.

It pays to keep cool with Toshiba Air Conditioning.

DIAL 100 AND ASK FOR FREEPHONE TOSHIBA.
Toshiba UK Ltd, Toshiba House, Frintley Road, Camberley, Surrey.

WILL YOUR NEXT HOLIDAY END IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT?



Enterosan
STOPS DIARRHOEA FAST

AVAILABLE ONLY FROM PHARMACIES

In the series style, I looks design that live global bus

International means super-7 to Car... luggage si trophies it language. The play of being b... rich w... popularity... Duller an becoming... of fabulous... reveals m... aspirations... megastars a...

For the international... the iconogr... and more l... of cult obje... the vulgar... of the jet... minimalist... what and... furnished i... leather.

Such env... historical d... as the Inter... the Modern... Rohe. Le... Gropius ur... style of rad... cause of m... the early 19...

The Inter... been appro... Intended to... that, practi... lack of pat... "pure" form... look was n... good with it... not plants... national sty... Thus, by a... functional... symbolize... power.

A noth... style... 1920... garde. It led... War, to the... brands and... jeans. McDe... Fola and Fo... in the 1960... But few p... products re... of aspirati... national t... glamourou... The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

The Har... named suc... ing "the gl... International... since Rom... when radio... 1920s as a... cation that... ture could b... cause of sat... ing aspirati... Perhaps it... which the... summer cou... world was t... er causal... communities... accurate pic...

MONDAY PAGE

The marketing of a lifestyle

In the first of a two-part series on international style, Isabelle Anscombe looks at the aggressive design and packaging that influences our lives — and gets a global view from three busy travellers...

International style, to most people, means glamour: images of the super-rich trekking from ski resort to Caribbean island with Gucci luggage stuffed with the kind of trophies that mean money in any language.

The playboy's toys have the allure of being both expensive and exclusive, rich with the smells and textures of money and power. But, despite its popularity as the vital ingredient in *Dallas* and *Dynasty*, it is fast becoming a rather dated conception of fabulous wealth and perhaps now reveals more about middle-class aspirations than the real life of megastars and billionaires.

For the more discriminating, international style has less to do with the iconography of franchised prestige and more to do with their own group of cult objects, defined by good taste. Their self-righteous abstention from the vulgar conspicuous consumption of the jet-set takes the form of minimalist living quarters of black, white and grey austerity, sparsely furnished in glass, steel, chrome and leather.

Such environments derive from the historical design phenomenon known as the International Style, a branch of the Modern Movement, Mies van der Rohe, Le Corbusier and Walter Gropius unknowingly brought this style of radical chic into being in the cause of mass housing in Europe in the early 1920s.

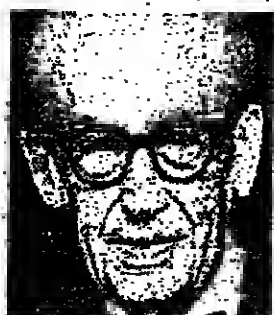
The International Style has now been appropriated by big business. Intended to be democratic, non-elitist, practical and unostentatious by its lack of patterning, "clean" lines and "pure" forms, the leather and chrome look was never cheap. But it looks good with the marble floors and huge pot plants in the lobbies of International Style high-rise office blocks. Thus, by an indirect route, its creed of functionalism has also come to symbolize corporate money and power.

Another truly international style also took off in the 1920s, but not in the European compounds of the avant garde. It led after the Second World War, to the world-wide sales of such brands and products as Levi Strauss jeans, McDonald's hamburgers, Coca Cola and Ford cars, and its origins lay in the United States.

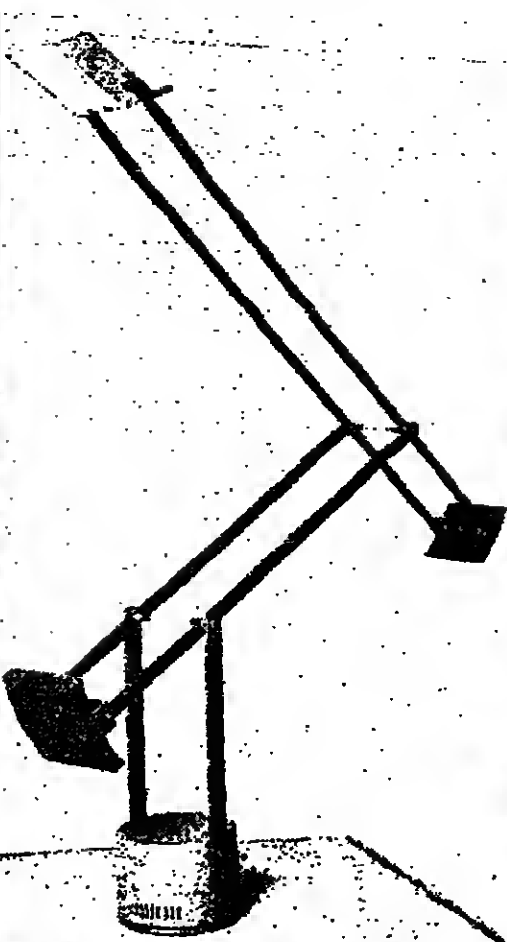
But few people would feel that such products represent the dizzy heights of aspiration. Although truly international they are not in themselves glamorous.

The Harvard Business School has named such successful mass-marketing "the globalization of products". International trade has taken place since Roman times. But it was only when radio was developed in the 1920s as a means of mass communication that production-line manufacture could be properly exploited in the cause of satisfying people's burgeoning aspirations.

Perhaps the first mass medium by which the individual, isolated consumer could identify with a larger world was the Sears, Roebuck mail-order catalogue which gave small communities in America seemingly accurate pictures of how life was lived



The authors and artefacts of international style: Walter Gropius (top left), Mies van der Rohe (centre) and Le Corbusier (below) and the clean lines of a Tizio lamp, Sinclair calculator, Sony Walkman and Olivetti keyboard — fine examples of radical chic



elsewhere, as well as an image of how they themselves might live.

For the public, the chance to "see how the other half lived" (even if no one really did live like that) has proved enduringly appealing. Around 1930 the London Board of Trade commented perceptively that "motion pictures are influencing fashions, behaviour, dress and housing. People all over the world are deliberately going to a cinema as to an animated catalogue to get ideas". The same might be said today of television.

The industrial designer Raymond Loewy has claimed the credit for the next step towards global marketing. In the 1930s he put forward the

aphorism that "between two products equal in price, function and quality, the better looking will outsell the other".

The influence of art on industry was hotly debated, especially in Europe, in the 1930s. By the 1950s styling had become so important to the consumer that manufacturers were able to enjoy a balmy period of built-in obsolescence: a time when, in America, men replaced their cars every year when all that altered was the shape of the tail fins. "New" products, especially within the field of household technology, were constantly introduced.

So how and why is style added onto

a product? Deyan Sudjic, whose new book *Cult Objects* is to be published later this year, says simply that design is to sell things, but added that those people who try to use style to manipulate the buying public usually get it wrong, since the consumer sees the packaging and merchandising of style primarily as a form of entertainment. What is certain is that people want more than mere function when they buy services and objects.

So what types of product are perceived to have a style that is international?

First, there are the luxury products: the Dunhill lighter, Chanel perfume, monogrammed accessories. Esée

Lauder, for example, don't alter their packaging or advertising in any of the 140 countries in which their products are available. Its genuineness is as vital an aspect as it is in the art market, where the mystique of the product is that, by buying it, the customer enters an exclusive world. Ironically, such manufacturers have to ensure that, despite their ubiquitousness, their customers don't perceive the product to be too easily available, too common, or the mystique vanishes.

Second, there is the group of objects that, broadly, are the interiors of Modern Movement traditions, that are perceived to be so by interested consumers: almost anything from such companies as Braun, Olivetti or Sony, a Rolex watch, most non-instantaneous cameras, Saab and Porsche cars, most things that are high-tech, electronic and multi-black.

It is a style far more readily associated with men than with women and one potent element of its appeal is the mystique of professionalism — "this is the camera the professional photographer uses". Even though the customer knows he will never put it to the same range of uses, there is the satisfaction of playing with the big boys, of being seen to take it seriously.

But there is also a host of products and services that are global but not perceived as international in terms of their styling. They include not just Kellogg's, Heinz, Ford, McDonalds and Coca-Cola, but the myriad products produced by multinational oil, chemical or electronics-based companies (ICI, IBM, Philips, or General Electric). Their success has little or nothing to do with global chic and everything to do with technological research and advance.

Does the imposition of a global standard, the appearance of the same package, trademark, advertising jingle, synthesized sound, computer graphic or familiar smell in every conceivable culture, mean that the world is heading for a state of entropy and homogenization? Or are the same products perceived differently by different people in different contexts?

WEDNESDAY: Part two
Cult products and sales secrets

The perks and pangs of the jet-setters

Stephen Telegdy, manager of licensing for Dow Chemical Europe, is a Hungarian-born, German-educated American who lives in Zurich with his English wife, Elisabeth. The job and the lifestyle are inseparable since in a multinational company, the most challenging projects and business activities involve several countries.

He considers that a multinational lifestyle requires a certain culture and behaviour: an ability to be acceptable to a wide variety of people — it's no good airing an aggressive personal or nationalistic outlook — and to be happily mobile.

Elisabeth Telegdy, who has lived abroad since 1960, agrees with Stephen that education is the biggest problem and both feel that mobility is best served by establishing some stability for the children: their sons are at boarding school in England.

She feels that life abroad is more difficult for women, because while offices and hotels are much the same the world over, the day-to-day realities of shipping and local transport can differ dramatically. But the multinational community looks after newcomers. There are "rules" to protect against isolation. Friends tend to become scattered around the world, but while it might take a tremendous effort to stay in touch, friendships last.

Philippa Ellis, a 29-year-old Modern Languages graduate, abandoned teaching in County Durham three years ago to become a tour director with one of Britain's largest tour operators. Her job is to escort around 45 people who "are making a once-in-a-lifetime trip of Europe" by coach.

"Although the work is demanding, I'm constantly refreshed by the variety. My perks are a few hours off by myself in a town, when I can get to know a gallery or find an interesting restaurant or café. I might visit the same city a dozen times a year, so it's comfortable to relax somewhere familiar. You do come to feel at home in many different places, so you're not restless."

"There's no compromise with the job. Indeed, it's quite a good career to hide if you don't want a strong emotional relationship. And it's precisely the comforts you occasionally miss that become indulgences when you come back."

And what does she do in the winter months? "You're so exhausted you stop for a month at the end of the season. Then you start to want to escape, to go to the sun, to search of the exotic." This winter Philippa is travelling in India, at her own expense, to see if that's an area in which she'd like to work.

Tony Sinclair, 41 and single, is managing director of the UK subsidiary of Hoog Kong Chinese-owned menswear company, Sahara Club. He has been in "the rag trade" all his working life, and for the last 10 years has been travelling, sometimes for as much as six months each year, in Hong Kong, Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Thailand, India, Europe and North Africa.

"I never lose sight of the fact that I'm paid to go to interesting and exciting parts of the world and to indulge my passions for different cuisines and wines, for photography, people, climates and cultures."

He says he still marvels at the wonders of modern travel, at a 747 from London landing in New York in time for lunch, he finds that ability exhilarating despite the frustrations of constant queuing, delays, strikes, customs and lost baggage and his "almost non-existent social life, in terms of hotel rooms at one end and limited time at home at the other."

"Even though I might only be home for two weeks preparing for the next trip, I still look forward to the familiarity of my own things." The reason Tony wants more time to himself is so that he can take the holidays exploring China or touring Spain that he has promised himself, putting his experience of travelling to good use.

Nuptial bliss is that touch of Hollywood

Are you listening, National Film Theatre? Here could be the cinematic idea of the century, jointly devised by this column and Clive Hirschhorn, the eminent drama and film critic and Memory Man of Hollywood musicals.

Our event would be called "Weddings: Their Role in Cinema" and would include wedding-day footage from the following movies: *The Godfather*, *The Deerhunter*, *Love Story*, *Robert Altman's A Wedding and Best Friends*. This last film has my own favourite nuptial scene: Goldie Hawn and Burt Reynolds are urged to promise "I do and doh" to each other by a Spanish priest who can't get his tongue around "I thee endow".

And the wedding reception from *Goodbye Columbus* and the hit from *The Graduate* where Dustin Hoffman runs off with the bride, and sales of Kleenex would go through the roof as audiences dabbed happily at their streaming cheeks.

In England, the cinema screen is just about the only place where one can witness a wedding as extravaganza. In real life, the great British wedding is rather played-down affair which takes place in the middle of the afternoon with seamy bridge-rolls and warm champagne, and with the clothes of the bride and groom chosen on the basis of whether they will be useful additions to the wardrobe after the main event.

We don't go in much for hiring bands that play *This Is My Lovely Day* until dawn breaks through on brides' mothers in Barbara Cartland pink and a ridiculous hat. Nor are there sit-down dinners with 12 courses and sugared almonds with the initials of the bridal pair picked out in silver icing.

Even choosing a wedding present to wish the happy couple a life of bliss is a miserable affair in this country. I went recently to the wedding-present desk at Peter Jones's where some friends had placed their list. It was shown a grubby typescript of the items they had chosen, then given a form which I had to fill in sitting at a sort of counter which made me feel like an inept schoolgirl taking a maths exam.

Even when I had completed all the sections of the form, I didn't get a smile from the lady behind the desk and the promise that she, personally, would wrap up the chosen both towels in pretty sheets of coloured tissue and see that they were delivered on time. She gave me a docket to take downstairs to the linen department and made it clear that it was up to me to check that the particular towels were in stock. The whole enterprise was a joyous as queuing up for cholera jab.

I feel that our wedding-day preparations are, on the whole, inadequate rather than spectacular because, as a nation, we are just not bossy enough. Other countries insist on the right to marry at unorthodox times, such as romantic twilight, in unorthodox places, perhaps a rustic bridge beside a lily pond, and to incorporate bespoke items into the marriage service.



PENNY PERRICK

like poems, personal messages and favourite melodies.

We are just as put-upon when it comes to funerals. A woman I knew had set her heart on having the signature tune from *March of the Day* at her. The vicar refused to allow it and she ended up with the customary bit of Bach. But I digress.

What we should do, in order to ensure that a family wedding day is one to remember is to employ a Wedding Organizer, a woman who can see off quibbling caterers, churchmen and conflict manufacturers with all the finesse of J. R. Ewing. In these days of rather muddling extended families, she could also be in charge of defusing possibly upsetting occurrences and ensuring that the bridegroom's mother and stepmother were complementary, rather than identical, silk two-pieces.

Her mission would be to create a misty-eyed atmosphere of gaiety, excitement and romance. And if that means a drastic sub-editing job on the best man's meandering toast to the bridesmaids, so be it. With skilled professionals in charge, the videotapes of real weddings may yet take their place up there on the screen alongside Hollywood's finest offerings.

When, during the miners' strike, the members of *Women Against Pit Closures* vowed that never again would wives stay on the sidelines of the husbands' lives, it was a little like a much-morred film-star, about to accept her eighth engagement ring, declaring: "This time it's really different."

The strike is over, the miners back at work and rather keen on being provided with creature comforts rather than moral support. It presumably was a wish to see wives back in the kitchen that prompted rejection of a proposal to allow the women who raised funds and despatched food parcels during the strike to become associate members of the union.

It's called *Typical Male Behaviour* and women have been accepting one after another of the promises of an over-readiness to call it a day. They come across us as being rigid, inflexible fanatics. I hope *Women Against Pit Closures* are planning a shopping revenge. And meanwhile I suggest burning the bacon, using up all the hot water and putting an overripe ball on all personal services.

FUR SALE

The best of British fur at FACTORY PRICES!
for 5 days only at The Park Lane Hilton

WEDNESDAY JULY 15 9.30-9
THURSDAY JULY 16 9.30-9
FRIDAY JULY 17 9.30-9
SATURDAY JULY 18 9.30-9
SUNDAY JULY 19 9.30-6

Ross Furriers — one of England's oldest and largest established manufacturing Furriers present a unique summer sell-off of Europe's and the world's finest furs.

	R.R.P.	SALE
Stranded Raccoon Jackets	1895	575
Stranded Raccoon Coats	4400	695
Red Fox Jackets	1250	395
Red Fox Coats	5000	1500
Silver Fox Coats	12000	2950
Mink Coats	2500	995
Mink Jackets	1295	295

Large Designer Collection of Mink and Fox, in all shades and styles, at factory prices.

LONDON LABEL
SAGA MINK • SAGA FOX
Blacklam • EMBAMINK

DUTY FREE for Overseas Clients
15% OFF all marked prices.

Ross Furriers

Members of the British Fur Federation
34 Lands Lane, Leeds 1. Telephone 0532 452479

Smear tests: cost of a lifesaver

From Michael Johnson, chairman, *Hertfordshire Family Practitioner Committee*, *Parliament Square, Hertford*.

Dr Thomas Sutcliffe (Medical Briefing, July 5) rightly draws attention to the dangers inherent in restricting cervical smear tests to women over 35 years of age, and also in the disadvantages of 20-yearly tests on women aged 20 and over as is proposed for the future.

Dr Sutcliffe also points out that general practitioners are already carrying out a large proportion of such tests.

In Hertfordshire (and, I have no doubt, in many other counties) the general practitioners are prepared to offer a comprehensive free call and recall service to all our health districts.

Such a service will require not only a unified cytology policy, which is currently under discussion with the district health authorities, but also, in our opinion, most importantly, a fully computerized registration department within this Family Practitioner Committee.

This department would be able to cope rapidly, efficiently and economically with whatever age groups or intervals of recall which may, from time to time, be considered appropriate. We have ascertained that in a county of this size, with a population of about one million, the cost of setting up such a system would be £272,000.

From Mrs M. M. Tritton, *Brookes Crescent, Reigate, Surrey*.

Dr Sutcliffe's article gives considerable cause for concern: something must, indeed, be done

TALKBACK

about the increasing incidence of cervical cancer. But by whom?

Dr Sutcliffe suggests a massive diagnostic campaign involving heavy government expenditure — which can only be met by cutting costs elsewhere.

To its credit, the BMA has recently been tackling a parallel problem — carcinoma of the lung which is also to a great extent self-inflicted. Realistically, it has not demanded frequent screening for the "vulnerable" (i.e. smokers) — rather it is campaigning to reduce the incidence of disease by discouraging smoking. It would be equally realistic to put the prime responsibility for the prevention of carcinoma of the cervix where it patently belongs — on the patient.

Sooner of later, National Health Service consumers must realize their own responsibility in avoiding unnecessary ill-health — be it caused by smoking, alcohol abuse, or the misuse of sex. This concept must surely be the basis of all health education in the future, otherwise the NHS will be in danger of collapsing under the weight of self-inflicted disease.

Dr Mary Davies, *Luton Road, Harpenden, Hertfordshire*.

Your Medical Briefing, "Cervical Cancer: an unnecessary killer" — showed again the terrible waste of women's lives due to inadequate expenditure on cervical cancer screening. Yet thousands of pounds are spent

on heart transplant surgery, to prolong, often for a short time, the lives of a few, mostly male patients, some of whom are not even prepared to give up smoking in increase their chances of survival.

How can this be explained? I can only conclude that the Government and the medical profession put a very low value on the lives of women, which seems extraordinary since it has been calculated by the Family Policy Studies Centre that women carers looking after sick and elderly relatives at home save the country millions of pounds each year. It isn't even good economics.

From Deborah Garnon, *Whitebridge Close, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne*.

Having had a hysterectomy this year at the age of 30 due to cervical cancer, I realize more than most that the NHS guidelines for smear screening are inadequate. They need to be radically changed if they are to stop thousands of women dying unnecessarily each year.

Media coverage can be used to great advantage in making women aware of cervical cancer. But Medical Briefing is biased to the detriment of its hopeful objective — to get all sexually active women to go for smear screening. If the only illustrations you give are of prostitutes, the promiscuous and women with genital warts, you run the risk of thousands of women in stable sexual relationships becoming complacent about cervical cancer. This can only lead to more unnecessary deaths. I was lucky; don't help others not to be.



VANESSA'S DIARY

A near disaster in the tea tent at this year's cricket week. Mrs D. (cakes and pastries) down with mystery bug. Miss F. (fresh fruit) claimed nothing eaten. And Lady M. (flowers) declared everything eaten by aphids.

Rushed up to Fortnum's in state of panic. Immediately calmed by sight of gorgeous freshly made cakes, fabulous succulent fruits, and elegantly beautiful flowers.

Filled car with goodies (including several kinds of tea). The tea tent looked a picture (Lady M. amazed). The fruit voted delicious (Miss F. stunned). And not a crumb left of anything else.

But that wasn't all. Picked up a smashing summer dress reduced by a half. And there are still a few days left for you to take advantage of Fortnum's Reduction Period.

Fortnum & Mason
Piccadilly London W1A 1ER. Telephone 01-754 8040



ROWS ON THE RATES

"A powerful and dangerous weapon of propaganda": how many times recently has that phrase been used to warn about the marriage of municipal socialism and the advertising agent's arts. We have seen the consumption across billboards and full-page newspaper displays, in town hall bandstand and doorstep free-sheet. Public money has poured into a new type of council publicity. Ratepayers' funds have been spent to fulfil New Left theories of popular mobilization. And local government law has permitted it. Despite recent tests in the courts, the law is unclear where councils' powers to inform end, and unacceptable partisan persuasion begins.

Why then has the Government not moved swiftly to clarify those open sections of the 1972 Local Government Act - 137 and 142 - which apparently empower political advertising and persuasion by councils? To answer that the main offender, the Greater London Council, is shortly to disappear is to duck the issue. The Government has, in fact, done what Mrs Thatcher on taking office so commendably vowed she would not do when confronted with a problem of public policy: set up a committee of inquiry. It is no disrespect to the committee, led by Mr David Widdicombe QC, to observe that however much interesting survey material they produce, central issues will be the same after their report.

The Government's procrastination is understandable, however. For what demands discussion is not just the surface issue of whether the GLC or Sheffield can legally spend money in advertising their objections to central Government policy; it is whether, within the State, there should be political, even ideological competition between centre and periphery, or rather between the centre and the major urban areas. That phrase, "a powerful weapon of propaganda", was not coined with reference to GLC hoardings but as a description of the Central Office of Information. It was coined by a Conservative minister, motivated by the fear that post-war British governments had in their grasp a powerful machinery of "public relations" that might be used to do much more than inform the populace about road safety.

There are of course rules which are supposed to prevent government press officers and publicists appearing partisan (which doubtless gives rise to the continuous complaint of ministers about inadequate presentation of their policies). There ought to be similar rules locally, and Mr Widdicombe will perhaps advise on their construction. But he should distinguish carefully between the proposition that councils should not be persuading and advocating, and the convention that certain

political media such as boardings paid for on the rates should be strictly controlled. Mr Widdicombe has been commissioned to report on council advertising and publicity by the month's end and will then proceed to a wide examination of how far municipal life has become "politicized". If Mr Widdicombe is wise, he will preface all his remarks to ministers with the reminder that the dire need for financial reform of local government hails progress on all other fronts. Until local taxation makes visible who pays for what and whose income is being redistributed to whom, until the local franchise is disciplined by a reduction to central grants, then local politics is vitiated.

And the Government should be told that the regeneration of the local political process not its extirpation must be the aim of reform. Received wisdom - certainly much of the evidence presented to Widdicombe from local authority employees - says there has come to be too much partisanship, too much party politics in the town and county halls. Such wisdom is dangerous. It often means: let the professional officers, the architects, surveyors, social workers, educators decide on both the amount and allocation of tax-raised money. Politics is about raising and distributing collective resources. Since 1979 the Government has attempted to reduce - without signal success - the resource available; it has succeeded in making much more visible the cost of council policy. It has, deliberately or not, made local politics more exciting, more vital.

In its reform of the rates, in any legislation that follows the Widdicombe inquiry, ministers should have a single object: strengthening locally the politics of public choice. The essence of local government is political education. Let the locals choose their managers, councilors, in bed with municipal trade unions. The task of reform is to ensure that the consequences of bad choice are visited on those locals, while we all profit from the example.

There are some who say that the likely recommendations from Widdicombe about the conduct of local politics will be more important for the future of local government in Britain than Mrs Thatcher's projected reform of the rates. Perhaps. But the importance of this committee of inquiry will lie outside any practical proposals on, say, the duties of officers or the conflict of interest where officers are themselves councilors. Widdicombe will inevitably present its ministerial readers with a hard choice. Should municipal dissent be tolerated on the grounds that experience of local, sometimes even extreme politics, helps citizens to learn to take the right course in national affairs? If so, how far?

BOTHA'S BLUDGEON

In dealing with black dissent, the South African Government has never hesitated to use the full force of its security laws. Indeed, one of the main conclusions reached this month by a team of South African academics who have just spent four years analysing South African society is that the country's security laws, designed in theory to protect the security of the State, in practice are employed largely to crush opponents of the Government's racial policies. In a report prepared for a Government-funded think-tank, the Human Sciences Research Council, the academics warn that the secret and often uncontrolled way in which the security laws are used means that the security legislation itself poses a threat to the security of the state.

It is in this context that two treason trials, the most important trials in South Africa in a quarter of a century are currently under way. The accused are prominent anti-apartheid campaigners. Most of them are members of the United Democratic Front, a loose coalition of trades unions, student groups, churches and other organizations opposed to the country's racial laws. Their crime, according to the Government, is that they have supported revolutionary groups whose objective is to overthrow white rule. In reality, says Mr Botha's Government, the United Democratic Front is no more than a front for the outlawed African National Congress and the South African Communist Party.

In much the same way as the

academics describe in their report the clear purpose of the Government in staging the trials is to cripple the leadership of the UDF. In the Government's view there are good reasons for such tactics. The UDF is the one major black political organization which has rallied effective opposition against the Government, notably over the new constitution which excludes blacks from political representation. By picking off the UDF leadership the Government hopes to intimidate the rank and file and create a stable political climate in which reforms on the Government's terms can proceed at an orderly pace.

As with much other Government thinking, there are serious flaws here. In the present turbulent climate in South Africa it is unlikely that reprisals against UDF leaders will dampen down black unrest. Black grievances are too deeply rooted to be dealt with in this manner. Moreover, by removing the existing UDF leadership, the Government may simply be opening the way for more radical elements to take over. Most serious of all, the Government's task of finding credible black leaders to join its proposed national forum is made even more difficult.

If the South African conflict is ever to be resolved through negotiations rather than through violence then at some stage the Government will have to sit down with black leaders whom otherwise it would prefer to imprison. The old reflex action of banning, harassment and jail is no longer a remedy.

Making best use of consultants

From Mr F. D. Skidmore

Sir, Your criticism of some part-time National Health Service consultants (leading article, July 8) is justified. I have now been a consultant general surgeon in Kent for five years. I have spent this time trying to deal with the following constraints which prevent me improving my service to patients:

1. Lack of enough operating time for myself and my registrar.
2. Insufficient secretarial and administrative help at ward office level to speed patient turnover and improve communication with GPs and consultant colleagues.
3. An average four to six-week delay for specialist X-ray and similar examinations.
4. Insufficient nursing staff of the right quality and experience in key jobs such as theatre scrub nurses and night nursing cover.
5. Administrative inefficiency in a massive bureaucracy which means that time has to be spent away from clinical duties in order to attend inconclusive committee meetings.

Thus, despite great clinical efficiency from the standpoint of out-patient throughput which is much appreciated by GPs, we now have a "cold surgery" waiting list of 550 patients. Those of us who work in the private sector are plainly shown the way to deal with these faults as we move between health service hospitals and private-sector clinics which have proper managers. After many years of DHSS experimental management I am certain that the moral authority to control our hospitals must come from more parallel clinical responsibility and be vested in medical staff.

The Secretary of State should propose that consultants in a given hospital district elect a chief of medical staff from amongst their number to serve for a three-year term and control all aspects of consultant practice and hospital services.

Only when we give this responsibility back to the consultants will the bureaucratic chaos, and some of the shirkers in our ranks, be brought under control. Yours faithfully, DAVID SKIDMORE, Gravesend and North Kent Hospital, Bath Street, Gravesend, Kent, July 10.

Legal outlook

From Sir David Napley

Sir, The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Bar (July 6) are wrong and excessively sensitive when they believe that because someone considers the present division of the legal profession to be in need of reform he must be someone who does not admire the Bar. They may be correct in their assertion that there is value for the public in an independent specialist Bar; the implication, however, that that is a reflection of the current situation is misguided. A large proportion of those currently at the Bar chose that branch of the profession at a time when they had neither knowledge nor experience of it. In the result many of them lack the skill and special expertise essential for any true specialisation.

Your correspondents next call in support, as if it were decisive, the report of the Royal Commission on Legal Services and its conclusion against fusion of the two branches. They do not, however, explain why a Government which acted in a manner diametrically opposed to the commission's recommendations in regard to solicitors' branch should or must act in accordance with their recommendations on the Bar.

As specialist advocates your correspondents should understand the dangers of relying on one part of an expert's opinion when other parts have been treated as discredited by the arbitrating tribunal. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Bar might be thought by some as attributing to the Law Society views which it does not necessarily entertain, particularly in the light of its recent announcement in relation to rights of audience. Yours faithfully, DAVID NAPLEY, 107-115 Long Acre, WC2, July 10.

Staying on

From Sir Russell Johnston, MP for Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber (Liberal)

Sir, I was astonished to read in *The Times* this morning that I was not standing at the next election. There is not a shred or tatter of truth in this. Nor have I the faintest idea what could have put such a notion into the head of your Lobby Correspondent.

Perhaps it was a market research exercise to discover how many Liberals read *The Times*. Judging from my telephone it is still quite a number.

Yours faithfully, RUSSELL JOHNSTON, House of Commons, July 10.

Geese in peril

From Dr David J. Bellamy

Sir, In the light of so many recent reports of bobolinkism and vandalism, I hesitate to add another to the growing lists which point a finger of scorn at this country of ours. However, I feel that I must draw your readers' attention to an act of legalised destruction which can only drag the name of Britain further into the international mud.

I refer to the case of Eileen na Muice Dubh, on the island of Islay, a grade I NCR site of botanical grounds and home for part of their

Value for money at the universities

From Professor F. G. B. Millar, FBA

Sir, I wonder if your readers are fully aware of the current situation of the universities? The letter issued to the Universities by the University Grants Committee on May 9 states that the UGC's working hypothesis that the overall resources available from public funds will decline by an average of 2 per cent per annum for the foreseeable future. Such a reduction, spread over 46 universities, is the approximate equivalent of the closure each year of a university the size of Southampton.

The UGC's strategy "will involve an increasingly selective distribution of the research component of the grant". Each university is therefore asked to provide (in not more than six pages) its overall research plans and a "research profile" of each subject area.

To put it in common language, we are asked to advertise ourselves in the UGC as effectively as possible; if we are successful in this, we will get more money, and our colleagues in some other universities will get less.

Each university inevitably feels that it cannot afford to stand aside from this degrading scramble. Collectively, they could and should have second thoughts, and should decline to co-operate with this enquiry.

For the moment, at least, distribution of declining resources on the basis of fixed proportions is the only proper choice, allowing universities to allocate resources internally as best they can, to plan (more or less) and to use their own initiative in seeking outside funds.

The UGC should withdraw its demand for submission of spurious "research profiles" if it will not let the universities should unite in refusing to send them in. The UGC could then carry out a responsible review, subject by subject, with a view to possible rationalisation of resources. Yours faithfully, F. G. B. MILLAR, Brasenose College, Oxford, July 9.

Myth or medicine?

From Dr Lawrence D. Phillips

Sir, It is nearly 50 years since Sigmund Freud died and psychoanalysis has developed during that period to ways that Professor Clare (July 8, 9) chooses to ignore. His critical appraisal bears as much relevance to today's practice by first-rate analysts as an evaluation of Thomas Edison's gramophone to a modern stereo system.

My own experience of psychoanalysis hardly resembled Professor Clare's account. Scientific method was applied by my analyst: interpretations were based on shared data, namely, discussions, events and behaviour that occurred during the sessions, not on past memories to which only I had fallible access. Inconsistencies, contradictions, lapses of memory, slips of the tongue, all provided data for making inferences and for analysing, along with reports of dreams and associations.

Many interpretations were offered as hypotheses which later behaviour, both in the analytic sessions and outside, either confirmed or rejected. An ability to see oneself as others might see one was valued, as the scientist values the ability to view the world objectively.

Dancing to rule

From Mr Richard Whitehouse

Sir, Apropos John Percival's entirely apt complaints about the Royal Ballet (June 18), one basic reason for the lack of "stars" is that nearly all their leading dancers come from their school. Now schools are fine for producing a corps de ballet, but for use for developing luminous personalities, the anonymity (and anonymity) making up the ideal corps is liable (when linked with an engrained national reluctance) to breed all the individuality out of our dancers.

Nor does the recent over-indulgence in non-classical choreography assist. When young dancers get solo opportunities, therefore, they lack the opportunity and expansively regal manner that was (until the past decade) always a prerequisite for anyone attempting a leading classical role at the Garden.

Thirty years ago no one confused Miss Elvin with Miss Nerina (or Miss Fouten with anyone) for they came from hybrid backgrounds, few principals then were trained solely at the school, consequently each one ap-

proached an assignment from a different angle. And they complemented each other.

However, since those De Valnis years RB dancers have become generally more "domestic", young ladies now essaying such ballerina roles as still exist in the present repertoire, whilst their faces may differ, all lack personal focus in their performances. Completely interchangeable, they seem not to have had the coaching that might reveal each one's special qualities - are former stars (male and female) ever invited to groom young (and not-so-young) hopefuls?

What a pleasure, then, to see Miss Barbieri recently (in a belated Beauty house debut) proffering the kind of effulgent Princess Aurora we took for granted in the fifties and sixties.

The company is currently in an eclectic morass that ensures, whether dancing Petipa, Ashton, MacMillan, Tetley or Tom Cobleigh, they lack the truth of a home style that was once a Royal Ballet symbol. Who will bring back a company identity?

Yours truly, RICHARD WHITEHOUSE, The Studio, 64 Queens Gardens, W2.

Christmas and Easter. We cannot close down during the summer and insist that our staffs take their holidays then because the public-sector trade unions which represent office workers and library staff do not allow it.

The schoolteachers, who have been indulging in various forms of go-slow for several months, will resume "industrial action" when the new term starts. Like the students, who will resume their demonstrations when term next begins, nobody in "education" feels strongly enough about anything to take part in strikes, demonstrations or go-slows during the summer.

Thus, for nearly six months in any one year our libraries will be grossly under-used. So will laboratories and classrooms and all capital resources. It does seem that there could be more efficient ways of organising education than we have at present.

Yet the minister who, unlike so many of his predecessors, tries to do something about it is faced by a constant barrage of press, television and political criticism about what are emotively described as "the cuts".

The teaching, library and educational world is hardly in a position to demand more money from public funds without first putting its own house in order. Yours sincerely, RAYMOND MOSS, Chief Librarian, Teesside Polytechnic, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, July 9.

From Mrs Jean Richardson
Sir, Mr Yehudi Menuhin (July 10) hopes the day will come when, as in his own music school and in Hungary, the scholastic day starts with singing followed by some form of physical activity.

But many years ago, when I was a junior mixed infant, all our mornings began with a hymn, followed by "drill", and the twice weekly "singing" lesson meant that when we left at the age of 11 we did "know many songs by heart, including folk, pop and hymns".

Our days at secondary school also began with a hymn or a chorale and the occasional Gregorian chant or Tudor anthem.

My hope is that the day will come again. Yours sincerely, JEAN RICHARDSON, Benjamins, 38 Kings Road, Barnet, Middlesex, July 11.

Instead of rhetoric about the "stupendous confidence trick" with its "audacious assertions", *Times* readers are entitled to a dispassionate and scientifically-based evaluation of psychoanalysis as it is practised today.

Yours sincerely, LAWRENCE D. PHILLIPS, Director, Decision Analysis Unit, The London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, Houghton Street, WC2, July 10.

From Dr Dennis Friedman
Sir, Anthony Clare seeks to discredit Sigmund Freud with the statement that "more than half the patients in psychoanalysis in the United States were either themselves practising psychiatrists or psychologists".

Clearly the fact that this is the treatment of choice for the cognoscenti familiar with the many other therapeutic strategies speaks for itself.

Yours faithfully, DENNIS FRIEDMAN, The Priory Hospital, Nightingale BUPA Third Floor Unit, 19 Lisson Grove, NW1, July 10.

Marching with the Bomb in mind

From the Dean of Westminster and others

Sir, In this year of memories we think it important to call to mind that July 16 is the 40th anniversary of the actual birth of the nuclear weapons era. On that day in 1945 the first successful experimental atomic explosion took place in the United States. Within less than a month the experiment gave way to reality. Hiroshima and Nagasaki had been destroyed. Some of the victims are still dying of radiation disease today.

To mark this anniversary CANA - Clergy Against Nuclear Arms - has arranged a procession of witness with the simple theme "Bread not bombs" from St Martin-in-the-Fields to St Martin-le-Grand in the City (at 10.30am) to Westminster Cathedral, passing through Fleet Street and Whitehall.

As Christian pastors committed to belief in the sanctity of God's creation and the divine presence in every human being we shall be praying for all who bear the burdens of power, that their verbal commitment to nuclear disarmament may become a reality. We know that disarmament - by whatever method - will not be easily achieved. We know too that it must be, if the human family is to survive.

Neither offensively nor defensively can these weapons ever be used justly. But even as deterrents - given their immense costs - they are taking life today by taking the bread from the mouths of starving children. It is also, if we learn from the past, a time of hope for our children and theirs.

Yours etc, EDWARD CARPENTER, Dean of Westminster, ALAN WEBSTER, Dean of St Paul's, PAUL OESTREICHER, Chairman, CANA, ERIC JAMES, Vice-chairman, CANA, JEFFREY SELBY, MARK SALTER, 2 Eaton Square, SW1, July 12.

Lesson for Sir Keith

From the Headmaster of Southgate School

Sir, I agree with much of your excellent leader (July 5) calling for "Sir Keith to turn on the charm" and urging the teachers to recognize that "schools cannot escape the consequences of demographic and economic decline". However, I feel that your perspective ignores one fundamental fact about teachers which will, in my view, ensure that if additional cash is not found promptly by the Government to deal with the present pay claim (as well as the funds promised for restructuring), the disruption of schools by industrial action will not only continue for a very long time, it will also inevitably get worse.

That fundamental fact about teachers is the willpower which springs from a vast reservoir of sheer determination, the very same indeed which enables them to deal successfully day after day with their own little Keith Josephs (and big ones, too) in their schools.

Recalcitrant, uncooperative, stubborn pupils confront teachers every day. Every day teachers cajole, persuade and stimulate their young charges and every day such pupils do learn to co-operate, they do behave and they do gradually adopt a more responsible outlook and attitude.

But for the totally disaffected, those blatantly set on a course of self-destruction, the time eventually comes when the head calls the parents in for a final word.

"I am terribly sorry, Mrs Thatcher, but I'm afraid that young Keith will have to go. We have tried everything here, but he is now upsetting the whole school and we just will not permit it. He's a bright lad, got some good ideas and he can certainly turn on the charm, but if he cannot accept what his teachers say, then he must leave. Perhaps the spot of work experience, do you think?"

Yours sincerely, PETER TARGETT, Headmaster, Southgate School, Sussex Way, Cockfosters, Hertfordshire.

Commons sense

From the First Parliamentary Counsel

Sir, PH's piece (July 4) about the "gobbledook clause" in the Further Education Bill is a tissue of misinformation. It is not true that the minister, Mr Peter Brooke, was "quite unable to explain" clause 2(7) when challenged in the Commons. When asked by Mr Rhodes James, MP, to write to him to explain exactly what clause 2(7) means, Mr Brooke replied: "I am delighted to give the assurance that I will do so." (Hansard, July 1, col. 149).

It is also untrue that the Leader of the House (Mr John Biffen) and "the chief parliamentary draughtsman" (myself, when not misapprehended) were baffled by the clause when subsequently shown it by Mr Rhodes James for the simple reason that he has not shown it to either of us.

It is also untrue that clause 2(7) is gobbledook. Its meaning is clear, and it deliberately defines open market value for the purposes of the Bill in terms similar to section 10(5) of the Value Added Tax Act 1983 (c.55), thus ensuring that the open market value of goods and services is the same for both purposes. A different definition for the purposes of the Bill would be most unhelpful.

Yours faithfully, GEORGE ENGLE, Parliamentary Counsel Office, 36 Whitehall, SW1, July 5.

ON THIS DAY

JULY 15 1978

We wish we could have dated this column July 13 for it was on that Saturday, 1978 *The Times* published the text (in French with a translation) of the Treaty of Berlin at the very hour it was being signed in that city. The scope was a triumph for the paper, in particular for its Paris correspondent, Henri de Blonville, who accomplished the feat by a mixture of audacity, cunning, and downright lying: some aspects of the business, read like pages from the novels of Philip Roth or William Le Queux. Transcription of copy began at 9 a.m. from Brussels, 11,000 words and therefore it could not make the late (morning) edition, of which, alas, *The Times* does not possess a copy. The treaty was repeated in the issue of the 15th.

The Congress is at an end, and the results of its many-sided labours are written down in the Treaty of Berlin. We hail the appearance of this important document with a feeling of satisfaction which is almost national in its scope. It is a settlement of the most complex and troublesome problem which has occupied the attention of statesmen in our time. The Eastern Question has now ceased to be, what it has been for some time, a menace to the public peace of Europe. We have gained, we fairly hope, something more than a mere breathing space. If the treaty does what it is intended to do, and what we may not unreasonably expect from it, it will so change the condition of South-Eastern Europe that the Eastern Question can never again present itself in its old form. Its principal provisions are a two-fold character. It brings a cure for the oppression and misgovernment in the provinces of European Turkey which have furnished in the past an excuse for Russian interference, and it administers a remedy for the growth and development of a vigorous national life, which will be the surest barrier against all encroachments from without. . . . When we compare Eastern Europe as it was only a few months since and as it now promises to be, the contrast is enormous. Turkey was pressing on unopposed, and was already in virtual possession of the dominions of her vanquished neighbour. The excitement in this country, and not in this country alone, was so great that it was the preservation of peace. The Treaty of Berlin puts an end to all this. The course of Russian conquest is at least arrested. Turkey revives and enters on a new and more hopeful life. The political situation is recognized as they never have been before. The measured prose of the Treaty of Berlin appeals to the imagination, if we read it aright, with a force beyond that of poetry. It is the poetry of real life, the charter of hope, of national well-being to the peoples it frees and for whose future career it provides as far as such provision is possible. . . .

The Treaty of Berlin is an advance, too, upon previous treaties in the nature of the arrangements it has sanctioned. The States it has dealt with have been treated not as mere inert masses to be disposed of in any way that might seem to suit the general convenience. Ties of race have been properly taken into account, with all the tendencies and hopes and wishes and aspirations that follow from them. There is thus room left for expansion within the limits which the Treaty of Berlin has marked out. Its terms may even be modified, should the need arise, without any violation of the provisions of the Treaty. We will not be too confident or too hopeful as to the turn affairs may take. The new races are, so to say, on their trial, and they have yet to prove themselves worthy of the care and guidance which we may trust them. But we may remember that it is just two-and-twenty years since a settlement of the Eastern Question, far less promising than the present one, was made. If the arrangements of 1856 have endured so long we may trust that the arrangements of 1878 will be at least equally vital. It is so, the Eastern Question, solved or unsolved, will at least have been pushed on safely through the present century. The next century, if it is not satisfied with what has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its own way. Some part, at least, of what we have gained is not likely to be taken from us. The growth of Russia has been felt distinctly as a real menace to this country, but to civilization itself. It was like the progress of a huge glacier, slow, irresistible, and hopelessly crushing to all life that it spread over. It is no small relief that we are free from it, and that the Treaty of Berlin has been done, may take the matter up afresh and deal with it in its

Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Yield or Dividend
1	French Lark	
2	Travis & Arnold	
3	Uiley (PCC)	
4	UDC	
5	Warrington (T)	
6	Raymond Williams	
7	Blue Circle	
8	Mowlem (John)	
9	Alfredson Foster	
10	ELECTRICALS	
11	Pressac	
12	QEC	
13	Unit Scientific	
14	BICC	
15	MK ELEC	
16	Domino	
17	Highland Elect	
18	Datsun	
19	Amstrad	
20	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
21	Aurore	
22	BETEC	
23	Broken Hill	
24	Coast	
25	DIPE	
26	Burns Anderson	
27	Black (Peter)	
28	Dom	
29	Bradstreet Eng	
30	Crest Nicholson	
31	FOODS	
32	Elliot (B)	
33	Peapack Ind	
34	English China Clay	
35	Kleen-E-Ze	
36	Hammes	
37	East	
38	Edbro	
39	Hollis Bros	
40	Johnson Cleaners	

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	THUR

BRITISH FUNDS						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

SHORTS (Under Five Years)						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

UNDATED						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

INDEX-LINKED						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

BREWERIES						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

BANKS DISCOUNT HP						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

ELECTRICALS						
Stock	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Begin, Today. Dealings End, July 16. Contango Day, July 29. Settlement Day, Aug. 5.
 § Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
 (Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

BUILDING AND ROADS							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

FINANCE AND LAND							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

FOODS							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

CINEMAS AND TV							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

DRAPERY AND STORES							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

HOTELS AND CATERERS							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

INDUSTRIALS A-D							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

E-K							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

L-N							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

O-P							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

Q-R							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

S-T							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

U-V							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

W-X							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

Y-Z							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

OIL							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

OVERSEAS TRADING							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

INSURANCE							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

LEISURE							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

MINING							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

PROPERTY							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

SHIPPING							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

SHOES AND LEATHER							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

TEXTILES							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

TORACOS							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

OTHER							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

OTHER							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

OTHER							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

OTHER							
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Dividend	Yield	Dividend

THE TIMES
Portfolio
 DAILY DIVIDEND
 £2,000
 Claims require for
 +40 points
 Claimants should ring 054-53272

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Three objections to the SDP's fusion policy

Assuming that he can fight off the embarrassingly bad idea of a resident's tax, Mr Nigel Lawson's green paper on personal taxation (promised this year) is likely to be the Government's last big gesture towards tax reform.

Believing as he does in the beneficial effects of competition, Mr Lawson should welcome the Social Democrats' (very green) tax plans published today. These make a kind of sweep over the tax terrain, including some exceedingly ambitious ideas for the treatment of savings, but focus in most detail on income tax.

The SDP favours complete fusion of income tax and employees' National Insurance. Mr Lawson seems already to have ruled this out. This reflects his boss's affection for "contributory" social security - even though every recent amendment to the benefits system has eroded this dubious principle further.

Work test

There are three real but surmountable objections to fusion. The first is that while the benefits system is no longer contributory, in the real sense of relating what you pay to what you get, eligibility for benefits does depend on a rudimentary National Insurance record. Some other test would have to be devised, otherwise, for example, every single person not actually in work would roll up for unemployment benefit. The SDP green paper talks vaguely on a "work test", every single person not actually in work would roll up for unemployment benefit. The SDP green paper talks vaguely of a "work test", but the problem is a bit more complex than that. It can, however, be managed.

The second difficulty is that it would increase the tax paid by those not in work. Introducing a standard 39 per cent basic tax rate (the combination of present income tax and National Insurance) would place quite a heavy burden on some not very rich people. The SDP attempts to duck this problem by mistakenly suggesting that pensioners should be exempt from the higher burden.

The precise purpose of fusing the two systems is to reduce the present tax surcharge on earnings. There is no reason why all those with some kind of income should not share the burden of supporting the sick and destitute. It may well make sense to cushion the blow to the retired by raising their tax thresholds, but it does not make sense to exempt them all.

The third difficulty, discussed much more intelligently in the SDP green paper, concerns this new tax threshold. At present, while you pay income tax only on that part of your income which is above the lower limit, one step across the lower limit for National Insurance renders you liable to pay it on all your earnings. This "trigger" system, Mr Lawson believes, is an advantage because it provides a cost-effective way of helping the lowest-paid. Raising the lower limit on National Insurance helps only those below the new limit - the rest pay as much as they did before.

Trigger system

This, however, is his mistake. For the trigger system creates a huge marginal tax rate at the entry point to National Insurance - Mr Lawson's attempts to smooth this out in the last Budget were well-intentioned, but unfortunately created a variety of new pressure points.

However, it remains true that the structure of income tax does not provide a cost-effective way of helping the lower-paid. Significantly, the SDP endorses the Government's present faith in higher income tax thresholds rather than lower income tax rates, which do very little for those just in the tax net. Even so, an increase in thresholds is costly because it helps all taxpayers - in hard cash, it gives most to those on the highest incomes. For example, the single person's allowance was raised in the Budget from £2,005 to

£2,205; its value to the standard rate taxpayer went up from £602 to £662. To the highest-rate taxpayer, its value went up from £1,204 to £1,324.

Were National Insurance to be fused with income tax, the combined system would have to use a threshold, not a trigger. This would mean a substantial loss of National Insurance revenue, which in turn would mean a lower joint threshold than today's threshold for income tax. (The SDP, rather optimistically, calculates the threshold would have to drop by 5.5 per cent, roughly £110 a year for a single man). Since it would simultaneously become even more expensive to raise the threshold, fusion might seem to fossilize the tax structure.

Here the SDP has a smart answer, which is to change the nature of tax allowances, so that they provide a fixed reduction not in taxable income but in tax bills. This is equivalent to taxing all income, then cutting the bill by the same sum for everybody in a particular category; for example, in today's figures, a maximum of £662 for all single people.

The SDP has less-founded objections to the Chancellor's proposal to introduce single transferable tax allowances. There is, at least, agreement on the problem. The present system gives a gross advantage to couples who can both go out to work (and receive roughly two-and-a-half single tax allowances) compared with those of whom one stays at home (receiving only one-and-a-half allowances). The SDP proposes giving couples a single allowance each - the Chancellor proposes giving them a pair of single allowances, which each could transfer to the other.

Single unit

This takes us right to the core of the argument over whether married couples should be treated as two unconnected individuals, or whether they should be viewed by the taxman as a single unit. The individual route is appealing particularly to women who have endured so many generations of financial subservience (the Inland Revenue still seems to have extreme difficulty in beginning a letter other than "Dear Sir"). It is a route which has led, on the one hand, to payment of tax-free child benefits to mothers, and on the other, to separate assessment for high-earning couples.

Unfortunately, it is an approach that has its limits. For it is still generally accepted that families have to be treated as a unit for social security, and the closer the two systems are brought to fusion the greater the difficulties in squeezing conflicting principles into a coherent framework. At the other end of the income scale, it is generally agreed that separate assessment for unearned income opens up too many opportunities for tax-dodging. The SDP, which plumps for the separate route, finds itself in such difficulties at this point that it ends up proposing the thoroughly uneasy compromise that only the first £500 of unearned income should be separately assessed.

The Chancellor, implicitly, is proposing to go in treating the married couple as a single tax unit. The SDP points out that his proposals for transferable allowances would in practice result in a sharp cut in take-home pay for men whose wives had been at home but then decided to go out to work. But the other side of this coin is the help transferable allowances would provide for women who stop work to start a family, by permitting them to shift the tax allowance previously set against their earnings to the family's remaining source of income. The transferable tax allowance would also provide for a £1,150 increase in the tax threshold faced by the married man supporting a family on the dole, which would have a far more substantial impact on the "unemployment trap" than the dribs and drabs of increases that can be afforded by the Chancellor each spring.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Bank may impose MLR again to force cut in base rates

By Our Financial Staff

The Bank of England is anxious to protect its already tarnished image from further damage by re-establishing its authority over short-term interest rates in the City this week. It cut its dealing rates by half a point last Thursday in an effort to nudge the clearing banks into a cut in their base rates, but the leading banks failed to respond to this or to further hints on Friday, reasoning that market interest rates and the lack of liquidity did not point to a cut.

Unless the clearing banks relent by cutting rates from 12.5 to 12 per cent early this week, the Bank may decide temporarily to announce its own minimum lending rate of 12 per cent. It last took this step in January, when it raised interest

rates to 12 per cent as a gesture to help to halt the slide of sterling.

Now the Treasury is anxious to halt the sharp rise of sterling occasioned by the weakness of the dollar, and particularly to moderate the rise of the pound against continental currencies, which has a more direct effect on the competitiveness of British goods. The falling dollar rate is also damaging to government revenue when the dollar price of oil is under renewed downward pressure.

The Bank's hand may have been strengthened over the weekend by further small cuts in interest rates in Hong Kong and Singapore and a vague prediction from Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the West German

finance minister, that West German rates will fall by half a point.

Last week's hints may have been unconvincing because the Treasury is almost as anxious about excessive expansion of money supply as about the exchange rate and wanted only a single small rate cut.

The foreign exchange markets have in any case already shown that they will not react much to a half-point cut. Attention will be focused more strongly on the renewed weakness of the American economy. Added to lingering doubts over the health of President Reagan, this could keep the dollar again after its sharp fall last week.

Mr Christopher Johnson.

Secret move for Lloyd's rescue of names

By Allison Eadie

Leading figures at the Lloyd's insurance market are exerting pressure on the Lloyd's authorities behind the scene to stage some sort of rescue for names in the former PCW syndicates.

They believe it is vital to clear the matter up so that Lloyd's can attempt to attract new names to take advantage of better trading opportunities.

Lloyd's has so far refused to consider a market rescue for names, who face losses of £130 million. Mr Peter Miller, Lloyd's chairman, told the annual meeting last month there could be no financial lifeboat.

Several important underwriting figures are, however, concerned at Lloyd's uncooperative stance, because it is unfair to the names and because of the long-term damage it could do to the Lloyd's market and future business. They are not willing to express their view publicly, because they are worried that a public confrontation might force Lloyd's into taking a harder line.

It would be difficult for Lloyd's now to back a form of market rescue without some loss of face. It would also be difficult to come up with an equitable formula, as a market rescue would involve all names shouldering some of the PCW losses at a time when many others have been hit by bad trading results.

Names on the former PCW syndicates - now renamed Richard Beckett - are victims of both a £40 million fraud and bad underwriting. They have been advised by a steering committee of names not to meet their losses by the July 31 deadline.

Further advice is expected this week from the names' solicitors, Ashurst Morris Crisp, on whether names should pass Lloyd's solvency test and so continue as underwriters.

Those who favour a market solution believe names should meet a substantial proportion of their losses, but be insured against any future deterioration of the losses.

THF considers the next step

Trusthouse Forte's lawyers are considering what steps to take after an offer to buy a crucial block of shares in the Savoy hotel group was turned down by the owner, the Savoy Educational Trust. The deal would have given THF control of the Savoy.

Mr Donald Durban, THF's deputy chief executive, said yesterday: "Our lawyers are looking at the overall situation. I can confirm we made an offer which was turned down, but for what reasons I do not know."

Burton expected to raise bid for Debenhams to £600m

By Cliff Feltham

Mr Ralph Halpern's Burton Group looks set to launch a knockout takeover bid for Debenhams this week.

The odds favour Burton raising its offer for the high street stores group to just over £600 million. This implies increasing the bid to between 415p and 425p a share at the outset.

Burton's financial advisers, S. G. Warburg, the merchant bank, confirmed yesterday that discussions were held with the Debenhams camp towards the end of last week.

There was no comment on reports that a figure of around 400p was put forward to secure



Ralph Halpern: worried by House of Fraser tactics agreement from the Debenhams chairman, Mr Robert Thor-

nton. In any case, the proposal was apparently turned down.

Burton's present offer of shares and cash is worth 329p against Debenhams' price in the stock market of 387p.

In the meantime, Burton is becoming increasingly concerned at the role being played in the affair by House of Fraser, the Egyptian-controlled Harrods stores group, which has built up a stake of 10 per cent in Debenhams.

Burton views the shareholding as a spoiling tactic and is alarmed at the prospect of House of Fraser pushing up its holding in the days ahead to perhaps 14.9 per cent. That, however, seems unlikely.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interim: Denmans Electrical, G Daw, Evode Group, R. H. Lowe, Rand Mines (Quarterly).

Friday: Brangreen (Holdings), Ellis & Everard, May & Hassell, Park Food Group, Ratners (Jewellers), Sekars International.

TOMORROW - Interim: Alexanders Holdings, The British Kidney Patient Association, Investment Trust, Domino Printing Services, Kellogg Trust, Vantage Securities.

Wednesday: D. F. Bevan (Holdings), Biotechnology Investments, The Brunning Group, HAT Group, Hovenden Group, R. Kitchen Taylor, Multisave Electronics, Normans Group, Reed Executive, Stroud Riley Drummond, Unigroup.

Wednesday - Interim: The Union Discount Co. of London, Charles Anderson, Strathclyde, Charter Consolidated, Christie, Tyler, Crown House, The Distillers Co., Dixons Group, The Fleming Technology Investment Trust, General Consolidated Investment Trust, Grays Shipping, P. Harris (Holdings), H. H. & C. Properties, Moorgate Investment Trust, W. Ramsden & Son.

Thursday - Interim: Abbey Life, Automated Security (Holdings), Channel Islands and International Investment Trust, Dewhurst & Partner, East Rand Gold and Uranium Co (Quarterly), Elders and Fyfe (Quarterly), Elandsrand Gold Mining Co (Quarterly), Fargusson Industrial Holdings, Free State Gold Mines (Quarterly), Gestetner Holdings, Y. J. Lovell (Holdings), President Brand Gold Mining Co (Quarterly), President Steyn Gold Mining Co (Quarterly), Rivar and Mercantile Trust, South African Land & Exploration Co (Quarterly), Southvaal Holdings, Spafax Television Holdings, Vast Resources Exploration & Mining (Quarterly), Western Deep Lead (Quarterly), Western Holdings (Quarterly), Yeoman Investment Trust.

Friday: Atlantic Assets Trust, B.E.T., Benfords Group, British Woodstock Agency, Davy Corporation, Haslam & Estates, The Independent Investment Co., Lorrain, G. F. Lovell, Penny & Giles International, Robertson Research Holdings, Syllton.

Interim: The Cardiff Property, Commercial Bank of Wales, Electronic Machine Co., Glasgow Stockholders Trust.

Friday: Black Arrow Group, The Bristol Evening Post, Bromsgrove Industries, Cowan, de Groot, Marling Industries, Parkfield Group, Real Time Control.

Euroroute consortium woos BT, GEC and BP

By Jeremy Warner

British Telecom, GEC and British Petroleum are considering whether to join the Euroroute consortium, which is proposing to build a £5 billion bridge and tunnel link across the English Channel.

All three companies stand to gain large contracts for electro-mechanical, communications and other work if the Euroroute proposal is accepted by the British and French Governments. A decision is due to be made in January on whether to choose Euroroute's scheme or the Channel Tunnel Group's rival proposal for a £2 billion twin-bore rail tunnel.

Euroroute announced recently that Barclays Bank would be joining the Anglo-French venture. At the same time it revealed that Kleinwort Benson, which left the Channel Tunnel Group last March, was being brought in as a partner and

adviser, and that more partners were being sought to add credibility to the proposal and to share in the £10 million cost of putting it to the two Governments.

The winning consortium will not be obliged to put any of the project's contracts out to competitive tender if they can be handled in house, so there is a big incentive for companies to join one of the two groups if they hope to share in the work.

Potential institutional investors in the Euroroute scheme have been told that the consortium plans to finance between 10 and 20 per cent of the project's cost with equity, using bank loans for the rest.

The Channel Tunnel Group meanwhile is bringing in Midland Bank as a member, joining National Westminster, Balfour Beatty, Costain, Tarmac, Taylor Woodrow and Wimpey.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

Friday's close and change on week
FT 100 Ind 328 (-29.7)
FT All Share 593.91 (-13.30)
FT Govt Securities 82.88 (-0.81)
FT-SE 100 1230.81 (-29.2)
Datastream USM 96.01 (-1.78)
New York
Dow Jones 1,338.60 (+4.15)
Tokyo
Nikkei Dow 12,839.49 (-123.86)
Hong Kong
Hang Seng 1615.78 (+45.43)
Amsterdam 217.8 (-3.4)
Sydney: AO 908.8 (+28.4)
Frankfurt
Commerzbank 1397.7 (-88.5)
Brussels
General 337.61 (-10.15)
Paris: CAC 219.8 (+0.2)
Zurich
SKA General 385.10 (-1.50)

INTEREST RATES

London:
Bank Base: 12 1/2%
3-month interbank 12 1/2-12%
3-month eligible bills 11 1/2-11%
buying rate
US:
Prime Rate 9.50%
Federal Funds 7 1/2%
3-month Treasury Bills 7.13-7.11%
Long bond 10 1/2-10 3/4% yield

GOLD

London fixing:
am \$315.04 pm-\$315.65
close \$316.00-\$316.50 (£227.50-228.00)
New York:
Comex (latest) \$315.85

New threat to London tin trading

By Michael Prest

Inter, the computer commodity exchange based in Bermuda, has taken advantage of the dissatisfaction over the London Metal Exchange's handling of the recent tin squeeze by writing to Mr Paul Leong, Malaysia's primary industries minister, with an offer to start trading a tin contract.

The move comes hard on the heels of Mr Leong's own invitation to other producer members of the International Tin Council, the body governing the International Tin Agreement, to trade tin on the Kuala Lumpur exchange.

Tin producers are cross with the LME for limiting the losses of those who sold short for delivery at the end of last month. The price soared to produce a backwash - a premium of the cash over tin futures price - of more than £800 a tonne as immediate supplies of tin were squeezed. The LME limited the backwash to £90.

At the moment the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market consists mainly of Malaysian dealers and requires floor members to smell their tin in Malaysia.

Dollar shortage foxes bond market

The last two months have seen a severe test of the validity of the old monetarist theory, which states that the rate of growth of nominal GNP is influenced by the rate of growth of money. This is the theory that still dominates thinking in Wall Street.

It is the theory that lies behind the "revolt of the financial markets" - whereby the bond markets always mark down bond prices on news of what is perceived as excessive monetary growth. The bond markets do this because 15 years of bitter experience up to 1981 taught them that excessive monetary growth will eventually lead to a loss of value in bonds.

Since October last year, the Federal Reserve has been promoting very strong money growth in an attempt to avoid zero or even negative economic growth.

The orthodox Wall Street analysts have said that this will lead to a new surge of economic growth.

The publication of the "flash" GNP number for the second quarter of this year seemed to give some credence to this theory. The effect was to stop the bond rally in its tracks. The

September T-bond contract, which had risen from 68 to 79 between March and June, fell back to 77 1/2.

During the two months ended July 1, there was a huge increase in money M1. In the two months ended May 6, money M1 rose \$4.8 billion. In the next two months, ended July 1, it rose \$18 billion.

This was taken by the bond markets as a significant threat to bond prices and the bond markets cut the prices of bonds. What the bond markets did not believe was that in the face of such massive increases in the money supply, there would be a reduction in important spending aggregates. Yet this is exactly what happened.

In June, retail sales fell a large 0.5 per cent, after a fall of 0.5 per cent in May. The June fall was the largest decline since a 1.4 per cent fall in July 1984. Three of the past four months' retail sales numbers have been down.

To most of the participants in the bond market, the fall in retail sales in recent months had been astonishing. This is because it seems incredible to most of the bond market participants that a rise of 11 or

12 per cent a year in money in the past nine months would not produce a surge of economic expansion and incipient inflation.

Yet the producer price index for June, released last Friday, showed no increase.

While the bond markets have been expecting inflation and a surge of economic growth, the currency markets have been expecting something entirely different - a weaker American economy and resulting lower interest rates.

The German mark rose more than 5 per cent between June 28 and last Friday. The pound rose 6 per cent and the Swiss franc rose almost 6 per cent.

So the currency markets have been far closer to the truth than the bond markets, where thinking has been powerfully influenced by the appalling losses suffered by fixed income assets owners in the 1970s.

Between 1965 and 1981, the "real" value of the Standard and Poor's corporate AAA bond index fell by 88 per cent. That is what is ingrained into the thinking of the bond markets.

The contemporary problems of the American economy are rather different.

As a result of the extraordinary escalation of debt in the United States over the past 20 years, combined with big losses in value of assets on which such borrowing was based - assets like farmland, oil well, oil drilling equipment and manufacturing plant - there are huge deficiencies in corporate, banking and personal balance sheets.

Hence, much if not all of the explosion of money growth of the last nine months may have gone to rebuilding the liquidity of banks, corporations and individuals.

I have described this as the phenomenon of "dollar shortage". Because there is a dollar shortage, the massive increase in the money stock has not produced either stronger economic growth or inflation, as the astonishing figures produced on Friday showed.

The result is that there is less reason to be fearful about inflation in America - less reason to be optimistic about a revival of business activity - and more reason to expect a weaker dollar.

Maxwell Newton

Government set to ease planning controls

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

The Government is expected to propose big changes in planning controls this week in the hope of creating more jobs by encouraging small businesses.

A White Paper is also expected to recommend changes in other regulations to reduce such burdens on small businesses as the pay-as-you-earn system.

Possible steps forward eventually taking many more small businesses out of the net of value added tax may be outlined, too.

The White Paper is the result of proposals from Lord Young of Grafton, Mrs Thatcher's Minister without Portfolio, who heads the Cabinet Office enterprise unit.

Early next week Lord Young is also expected to make proposals for tourism. There, too, the need for more realistic approaches to planning is likely to be emphasized, in addition to ideas for coordinating government policy.

One suggestion is that permission for tourism projects should be granted unless good reasons can be advanced for turning them down. There have been complaints that some local authorities, uninterested in tourism as a source of growth, arbitrarily squashed projects like new hotels and tourist attractions.

In the White Paper on deregulation, which is expected to be published tomorrow, a variety of planning changes are expected to be proposed subject to environmental safeguards covering noise and any other serious nuisance.

TSB Bill faces more obstacles

By Richard Thompson

The Bill to permit the Trustee Savings Bank Group's launch on the Stock Exchange next February returns to the Commons today after a bumpy ride in the Lords. The Government intends to quash two Lords amendments which fundamentally changed the shape of the original Bill.

The Scottish lobby in the Lords, led by Lord Taylor of Gryde, inserted an amendment to exclude TSB Scotland from the Bill, and therefore from the flotation.

Lord Taylor has, however, agreed to the amendment being quashed in the Commons in return for the TSB Group being registered in Edinburgh, and assurances from Sir John Read, TSB Group chairman, that the Scottish bank will retain its independence.

The Government also plans to abolish the Lords amendment which would put 25 per cent of the new TSB shares in trust for staff and depositors of the bank.

The Bill is facing further opposition from Scottish depositors which could halt further discussion in Parliament for the time being. Mr James Sillars, a leading Scottish Nationalist, and a group of legal experts plan to raise an action for interdict at the Edinburgh Court of Session, to freeze the Bill.

They will seek an interdict against the TSB trustees to prevent them altering the basic rules of the TSB, as well as a declaration that under Scottish law the depositors are the owners of TSB Scotland.

THE EXPLORATION COMPANY OF LOUISIANA, INC.

(Incorporated with limited liability in the State of Louisiana, United States of America)

The Exploration Company of Louisiana, Inc. is engaged in the business of exploration, development and operation of oil and gas properties in the USA, principally in southwestern Louisiana and, following the proposed merger with L. Texas Petroleum, Inc., in southern Texas.

INTRODUCTION TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE in London

arranged by KLEINWORT, BENSON LIMITED

SHARE CAPITAL		Issued and to be issued, fully paid
Authorised 65,000,000	Shares of common stock of \$1 par value each	51,324,921
100,000	Shares of preferred stock of \$1 par value each - Series A, \$60 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock	8,150

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange in London for certain of the shares of common stock of the Company to be admitted to the Official List. The shares of common stock have not been and are not being registered under federal, state or provincial securities laws of the United States of America or Canada and application for admission to the Official List in London will not be made for those shares registered in the names of persons resident in those countries.

Listing particulars relating to the Company are available in the Extel Statistical Services and copies may be obtained during normal business hours up to and including 17th July 1985 from the Company Announcements Office of The Stock Exchange in London and up to and including 8th August 1985 from:

Kleinwort, Benson Limited 20 Fenchurch Street London EC3	W. Greenwell & Co. Bow Ball House Bread Street London EC4	Henderson Crosthwaite & Co. 194/200 Bishopsgate London EC2
--	--	--

15th July 1985

ORDINARY SHARES

Printers face new problems

The remarkable rise in the pound last week could not have come at a better time for the British printing industry. More than half the paper used in this country is imported, and the pound's strength will help to cut costs just as printers are beginning to suffer a worrying squeeze on profitability, thanks in part to a fall in demand for computer and electronics magazines.

However, currency movements in the printing trade are, as for most of us, a two-edged sword. One reason for the surge in sterling is the high level of interest rates which have been prevailing in Britain this year, and if the pound stays at its present perch for any length of time foreign printing companies, particularly in Italy and the Netherlands, are going to be trying to lure the bigger contracts away from these shores.

Of the quoted companies in the sector, it is significant that British Printing and Communication Corporation, McCorquodale and Norton Opax shares are all trading near their lows for the year. The nimble HunterPrint is an isolated exception to the present bout of the doldrums.

The British Printing Industries Federation in its latest survey of trends, has found that the industry is much less happy about its prospects than it was in March.

The survey points out that printers are sensitive to high interest rates at the moment because they have been building stocks in expectation of increases in orders. In some cases these orders are coming through, but the survey says that "there were those who were clearly disappointed and a few who were bewildered."

The likely belt-tightening will have a knock-on effect on suppliers of paper and ink, with consequent impact on prices.

Printers are having great difficulty in passing on higher costs to their customers. In the April-June quarter 11 per cent of the survey's 47 respondents had had to cut prices, nearly



Michael Hunter: showing a competitive edge

double the number which had expected they would have to do so.

That pressure is being released principally through redundancies. Only a fifth of the companies in the survey expected to recruit more workers, while 40 per cent intended to shed labour. This trend may be slowed by the gradual removal of first-year capital allowances, which has spurred a widespread introduction of highly efficient automated equipment in the industry.

The dominant force in the industry is BPPC, whose fortunes have been transformed since it was rescued by Mr Robert Maxwell in 1981. The industry's difficulties were masked in BPPC's 1984 results by a huge increase in property profits, which should diminish this year.

While the company's broker, Grieve & Grant, is forecasting a £4 million increase in total pretax profits to £42 million in the present year, the immediate outlook is clouded by the loss of group tax relief payments from Pergamon Press, BPPC's controlling shareholder.

The tax effect is expected to cut earnings per share by more than 6p to just over 23p this year, a figure that is likely to remain unchanged next year.

The group's longer-term prospects rest to a considerable

degree on the successful transfer of the Mirror Group Newspapers' printing work to BPPC through its British Newspaper Printing Corporation subsidiary. This is due to begin in January as a prelude to full colour printing for the Mirror titles next July.

That exercise is clearly fraught with potential union difficulties, but if they can be overcome it will add £100 million a year to BPPC's turnover at present prices, an increase of 37 per cent.

Meanwhile, however, it is hard to disagree with Grieve & Grant's view that the main attraction of BPPC shares is their yield of 9.6 per cent.

Another printer in a state of transition is McCorquodale, which has prospered from occupying a well-defined and hitherto fast-growing niche: cheque printing. But the heyday of that trade is fading, and McCorquodale must look elsewhere. It has bought a US trade magazine publisher, expanded into security printing, and picked up some British magazine contracts.

But, as Friday's £12 million bid for Richard Clay implied, McCorquodale is still a group in search of a long-term strategy.

Since March the shares have performed in line with the prediction made then by Mr Eric de Bellaigue of Grenfell and Colegrave, gently declining with the market as a whole from 173p to 155p. He has forecast that pretax profits will rise from £8.1 million to £10.5 million, and to £12 million next year - without Clay. But again, the earnings outlook is flatter, thanks to two recent rights issues. Pending the Clay outcome, McCorquodale's shares are no more than a hold. Clay's are a good speculation on the chances of an improved bid.

Preliminary figures are due in a fortnight from Norton Opax, which has expanded aggressively through five acquisitions in the past two years, culminating in the takeover of Sir Joseph Causton

and Sons. Causton held the lucrative contracts for British Airways' *High Life* magazine and the National Westminster Bank customer giveaway through its Hcadway Publications subsidiary.

The effect of this has been to treble turnover and take profits from £100,000 in 1981/2 to an expected £2.2 million for the year to March. The broker, Charlton Seal Dimmock & Co, expects that figure to double in the present year.

However, the shares have relapsed from 138p to 103p this year in expectation of the inevitable period of digestion which will be needed to stitch newly attached limbs into a coherent whole. On a prospective p/e ratio of 1.6, the shares are looking far enough ahead for the time being.

HunterPrint stands out as the pick of the bunch. It has been conservatively nurtured by the chairman and biggest shareholder, Mr Michael Hunter, as demonstrated by the 3.5 times cover on the company's dividend. It has used regional development grants and the now-doomed capital allowances to equip some of the most advanced printing plants in the country, handling a range of colour magazines and brochures. Mr Maxwell paid Mr Hunter a disguised compliment at the BPPC annual meeting when he referred to his own group's efforts to meet the competition of web offset processes.

Mr Hunter displayed the practical effects of this competitive edge in his latest annual report, when he reported an important new contract with IPC and a series of colour inserts for the *Sunday Express* magazine. That is work that Mr Maxwell would dearly love. HunterPrint shares yield 5 per cent, but deserve that premium for its consistency in what threatens to be an inconsistent sector.

William Kay
City Editor

APPOINTMENTS

New Minet director

J. H. Minet & Company: Mr F. L. Saunders has joined the board. He will also become managing director of the company's marine division.

PRIVA: Mr Peter Dadds has joined as head of the bank's international department. He becomes an associate director. Other associate directors are Mr John Green, Mr R. M. Beattie, Mr D. Byrne, Mr R. M. Caldecott, Mr D. C. N. Cockburn, Mr G. Elliott, Mr C. Fleckney, Mr I. R. L. Gordon, Mr N. T. Hamilton, Mr P. J. L. Hennessy, Mr M. V. Hill, Mr J. Kingzett, Mr T. Marakani, Mr J. D. T. Paarlberg, Mr C. H. Paterson, Mr J. Poynter, Mr P. J. Rowen, Mr R. W. St John, Miss G. R. Scheek, Mr A. F. Sykes, Miss N. Thomas, Mr R. J. Thurlow and Mr P. C. Walker.

Macmillan Davies Group: Mr Richard Goldie has been appointed to the board of Macmillan Davies Consultants. Mr Paul Carvoso has joined the board of Macmillan Davies (London).

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Company: The following people have been made assistant directors, not directors as reported on Friday - Mr I. H. A. Angell, Mr L. A. Barret, Mr R. M. Beattie, Mr D. Byrne, Mr R. M. Caldecott, Mr D. C. N. Cockburn, Mr G. Elliott, Mr C. Fleckney, Mr I. R. L. Gordon, Mr N. T. Hamilton, Mr P. J. L. Hennessy, Mr M. V. Hill, Mr J. Kingzett, Mr T. Marakani, Mr J. D. T. Paarlberg, Mr C. H. Paterson, Mr J. Poynter, Mr P. J. Rowen, Mr R. W. St John, Miss G. R. Scheek, Mr A. F. Sykes, Miss N. Thomas, Mr R. J. Thurlow and Mr P. C. Walker.

Cornhill Insurance Group: Mr Richard C. Thornton has been elected a member of the board.

McLeod Russel: Mr N. E. K. Openshaw has become group managing director.

British Manufacture & Research Company: Mr M. Funk has been appointed chairman of the board of directors upon the retirement of Mr L. R. E. Appleton. Colonel A. Martin has retired from the board.

Redfern National Glass: Mr Martin Acland has joined the board as a non-executive director. Mr Alan Illsley will be retiring from the board on July 31, as is Mr Peter G. Redfern.

TEMPUS

Gilt: why traders are right to be cautious

At the Battle of the Marne in World War I, Marshall Foch reported: "My centre is giving way, my right is in retreat; situation excellent. I shall attack." Such sentiments would find a ready echo at Number 10 but will the market tolerate this house-Fochus?

The early part of last week was like a return to the late 70s and early 80s phase of the Thatcher regime. Sterling rocketed to \$1.40, and touched 84 on the trade-weighted index. The market was given strongly to understand that Britain was poised to enter a new phase of deliberate currency over-valuation. Relatively outspoken attacks by the Prime Minister on former colleagues for their pusillanimous approach to Government tended to reinforce the image.

The logic of this approach was underlined both by poor money supply figures and by past precedent. Plainly, with £M3 growing at an annualized rate of 23½ per cent, and all the counterparts to the broad monetary aggregate expansionary, the authorities needed to make some kind of policy response.

At the time, a period of protracted over-valuation would buy ministers some time to regroup, while sweating inflation out of the system. Between 1979 and 1981, sterling on the trade-weighted index rose from just over 82 to a peak of 102. Bill rates peaked at about 15 per cent in 1981. But the rate of growth in inflation thereafter came down sharply. In 1980, the inflation rate was in the high teens; by 1982, it was down to less than 5 per cent.

Gilt over the same period boomed as never before. A stock like Treasury 13½ per cent 1997 rose from an end-1981 price of 84 to about 120 just about one year later.

Last week, however, the gilt market was seismical about the Prime Minister's chances of securing a re-run of the early 80s scenario. Returns on shorts of over 11 per cent looked hugely ambitious, if base rates were to remain at 12½ per cent. Real excess of some 3 per cent at the long end were also taking a lot on trust. Hence the gilt market trundled forward, but failed to advance with anything like its old bravado. The market simply refused to compound its chronic over-valuation.

Symptomatic of the agnosticism was the performance of the long tap, Treasury 10 per cent 2004. Issued early in June as a control tap, the stock has spent most of its life looking

expensive. Last week's foreign exchange euphoria failed to kindle any buying enthusiasm. Early in the week, traders failed to get the stock back up to tap levels of £30½.

With hindsight, of course, the market was right to be on its guard. About Wednesday afternoon, reportedly, the CBI leaders met the Chancellor in a little-publicized meeting, and it is understood, pressed the case for rate cuts quite forcibly. Westminster, at the same time, appeared convinced that the impending Cabinet reshuffle would not contain any vote-sensitive surprises. The Chancellor was conciliatory at the Nedo meeting, stressing, apparently, that infrastructural spending was important, while also warning that North Sea oil output had reached a turning point.

The Bank of England arranged a system repurchase agreement and then abruptly, the following day, cut its intervention rates on bills twice, to signal that rate cuts were requested by the authorities. Gilt pushed forward a little, and on Friday morning the Government Broker was bid for stock, and responded at 87½, an effective price of £30½ in the partly paid form. But it was all half-hearted stuff.

Some gilt market analysts are now quite simply in despair. It is all very well for the authorities to claim that when £M3 gives off confusing signals, then exchange considerations dictate policy. But the analysts have to justify, on a rational basis, purchasing recommendations of Government Stock. Broad money aggregates provided some theoretical justification, however distorted the figures might be. But the market cannot and dare not invest £M, with the same significance.

It seems unlikely, therefore, that the market can endorse the apparent switch in policy last week from a tight to a loose interest rate: exchange rate regime. The changes in policy, plus the new methods of calculating monetary growth rates, leave analysts with inadequate knowledge of where the funding programme is, or indeed if it exists at all.

The bill mountain, or bill Krakatoa as it is increasingly called: sums the analysts' dilemma quite succinctly. Last week's money supply figures reveal huge loans to the discount houses, of some £4.8 billion, an increase on banking May of some £1.7 billion.

Yet the houses plainly refused to invest this short term money in the gilt market, since gilts barely moved over the month. Instead, the cash will have been used to buy bills and CDs, indirectly fuelling the monetary aggregates, since the Bank of England is a willing buyer of such paper. Such access to credit provides the corporate sector, if need be, with an easy way of meeting any increase in its wage bill.

The market can see quite clearly that such activities by the houses, and hence by the corporate sector, could be curbed very quickly. The Bank could force houses to borrow at a penal rate, which both curtail their desire for bills and also very likely bring about a more stable yield wave as the houses sold gilts. But the Bank refuses to do this, fuelling suspicion among analysts that the authorities have no consistent policies towards money or indeed earnings at all.

As the Chancellor darts about the bridge, the market wonders, in its cynicism, whose hand will finish up beside Mr Lawson's on the tiller. Should the Old Lady get a grip, then the market knows roughly what to expect. A period of austerity lasting roughly into the autumn ought to be followed by good numbers and an encouraging rally in gilts. Some claim that last week's odd two-tier cut in dealing rates signalled a wish by the authorities first to keep rates high and second, a willingness to fulfil international obligations; central bankers may have acted in concert to restrain the dollar's fall. But the market knows that the authorities can handle these obligations and still get the gilt market right, witness their performance over the bill mountain.

But if the Chancellor joins hands with the CBI, the outlook is messier. Giving the CBI what it wants in terms of fiscal policy means that working out the whole fiscal monetary balance in the economy is impossible.

The gilt market's refusal to be dragged in either direction was endorsed late last week by the clearing banks' insistence on keeping rates high. Bankers are not convinced that there is a clear trend towards lower rates, and prefer like Asquith to wait and see. The flatness of the Bank of England's bill dealing rate curve conveys no clear signal either about further falls in rates. Gilt traders are right to be cautious.

USM REVIEW

Trade suffers in shadow of gloomy senior market

As the Datastream USM index shows, it was another poor week last week for the secondary market which suffered alongside the main equity list. The USM market registered a 1.76 point loss on the week, and the figure would have been worse but for one or two highlights.

Saxon Oil did much to stem the steady slippage with a 45p gain as the company announced its merger with Charterhouse Petroleum. The combined company will be worth about £188 million.

Despite share price weakness in the run-up to merger, Saxon has been one of the USM's successes. Since arriving on the lists at the end of 1981 at a price of 100p a share, the company has grown steadily and its share price appreciated to 350p, as of Friday.

The price has been as high as 500p, benefiting earlier this year from a spate of "buy" circulars from City analysts. Only a few weeks ago one leading broker was recommending Saxon as a "strong buy" at 450p.

Parkfield Group has moved firmly against the trend, the shares virtually doubling in price in the past month. On Friday they rose 7p to 101p; the market continues to enthuse about the appointment of new chairman with a new strategy.

V W Thermax has also enjoyed the appearance of a new large shareholder. Mr Michael Renton, chairman of Investment Capital Group, has options relating to 15.8 per cent of the company.

V W Thermax shares rose strongly in the first two weeks of July, although by the end of last week they appeared to steady in the 50p to 60p range.

Apart from these examples and a handful more, however, there is little doubt that USM trade is suffering. According to Mr Geoffrey Douglas, the best-known analyst of the USM from Hoare Govett, the broker, during the last four weeks the secondary list has seen between 7 and 8 per cent of its value lost, compared to a roughly 4 per cent decline in the same period, for the main market.

Electricals shares have had a particularly rough ride, especially on a slightly longer term comparison. Last December the USM sector index stood at 228.9; this month it stands at 142.1.

The same factors which weigh down the full equity market appear to have an exaggerated effect on the USM

already has nine orders for the next American race.

Sales promotion has suddenly become fashionable. First we had KLP coming to the USM, and now the equally tersely named FKB is placing 1.79 million shares through County Bank. Even FKB's prospectus concedes that sales promotion tended until two years ago to be limited to the grocery, drink, tobacco, petrol and retail sectors.

Only recently has the business world at large come to realise, according to FKB's directors, that sale promotion, whether it be in the form of free offers or competition prizes, can be a cheap and accurate way of stimulating sales.

FKB itself has had a meteoric career, with turnover rising from nothing to £7.1 million in three years.

At the 140p placing price the multiple, on profits for the year to March last taxed at 35 per cent, is 22. Yield is 1.8 per cent. The prospect of rapid growth from existing and new activities makes the shares interesting.

Pam Spooner

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	12½%
Adam & Company	12½%
Barclays	12½%
BCA	12½%
Canbank Savings	12½%
Commercial Bank	12½%
Commercial Bank	12½%
C. Hoare & Co	12½%
London Bank	12½%
Madland Bank	12½%
San Westminster	12½%
TSB	12½%
Williams & Glyn's	12½%
Yorkshire Bank	12½%

* Mortgage Base Rate

Morgan, Read & Coleman (Holdings) Limited

are pleased to announce the formation of

Morgan, Read & Coleman (International) Limited

On 1st September, 1985, the following appointments will be made:-

Jeremy Lees Managing Director
Peter Preston Director
Ian Kemp Director

Some strikes are good for the country.



To the people who work at Britoil a strike means just one thing. Success.

Last year Britoil was involved in drilling more new wells offshore UK than anyone else and produced over 2,000 million gallons of oil.

To find out more about Britoil's success at home and abroad simply fill in the coupon.

Please send me more information about Britoil and reserve my copy of the Offer For Sale document, without obligation.

Name

Address

Postcode

Send to: Britoil plc,
P.O. Box 5000, Bristol, BS99 1GB.

Britoil

SOON, THE REMAINING 49% OF BRITOI SHARES ARE TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE.

Issued by Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited on behalf of H.M. Government.

Phoenix rises into hotly disputed lead

[illegible]

Reward for brothers' consistency

The Flyett brothers, of Bath, England, aged 18 and 16, and Gilles, aged 14, yesterday became European Firebreathing champions. The youngest competition contestant, a 12-year-old American, was the only one who was unable to perform consistently throughout the week, which included two world-class events. The Flyett brothers will add the European title to their World top class title.

● **Wrestling.** The American Olympic team, led by 100 lb. and 130 lb. champions, R. E. and O. Flyett, J. P. Weldon and J. G. Gossard, K. Leest and M. James, 5 lb. and 6 lb. and 7 lb. and 8 lb. and 9 lb. and 10 lb. and 11 lb. and 12 lb. and 13 lb. and 14 lb. and 15 lb. and 16 lb. and 17 lb. and 18 lb. and 19 lb. and 20 lb. and 21 lb. and 22 lb. and 23 lb. and 24 lb. and 25 lb. and 26 lb. and 27 lb. and 28 lb. and 29 lb. and 30 lb. and 31 lb. and 32 lb. and 33 lb. and 34 lb. and 35 lb. and 36 lb. and 37 lb. and 38 lb. and 39 lb. and 40 lb. and 41 lb. and 42 lb. and 43 lb. and 44 lb. and 45 lb. and 46 lb. and 47 lb. and 48 lb. and 49 lb. and 50 lb. and 51 lb. and 52 lb. and 53 lb. and 54 lb. and 55 lb. and 56 lb. and 57 lb. and 58 lb. and 59 lb. and 60 lb. and 61 lb. and 62 lb. and 63 lb. and 64 lb. and 65 lb. and 66 lb. and 67 lb. and 68 lb. and 69 lb. and 70 lb. and 71 lb. and 72 lb. and 73 lb. and 74 lb. and 75 lb. and 76 lb. and 77 lb. and 78 lb. and 79 lb. and 80 lb. and 81 lb. and 82 lb. and 83 lb. and 84 lb. and 85 lb. and 86 lb. and 87 lb. and 88 lb. and 89 lb. and 90 lb. and 91 lb. and 92 lb. and 93 lb. and 94 lb. and 95 lb. and 96 lb. and 97 lb. and 98 lb. and 99 lb. and 100 lb. and 101 lb. and 102 lb. and 103 lb. and 104 lb. and 105 lb. and 106 lb. and 107 lb. and 108 lb. and 109 lb. and 110 lb. and 111 lb. and 112 lb. and 113 lb. and 114 lb. and 115 lb. and 116 lb. and 117 lb. and 118 lb. and 119 lb. and 120 lb. and 121 lb. and 122 lb. and 123 lb. and 124 lb. and 125 lb. and 126 lb. and 127 lb. and 128 lb. and 129 lb. and 130 lb. and 131 lb. and 132 lb. and 133 lb. and 134 lb. and 135 lb. and 136 lb. and 137 lb. and 138 lb. and 139 lb. and 140 lb. and 141 lb. and 142 lb. and 143 lb. and 144 lb. and 145 lb. and 146 lb. and 147 lb. and 148 lb. and 149 lb. and 150 lb. and 151 lb. and 152 lb. and 153 lb. and 154 lb. and 155 lb. and 156 lb. and 157 lb. and 158 lb. and 159 lb. and 160 lb. and 161 lb. and 162 lb. and 163 lb. and 164 lb. and 165 lb. and 166 lb. and 167 lb. and 168 lb. and 169 lb. and 170 lb. and 171 lb. and 172 lb. and 173 lb. and 174 lb. and 175 lb. and 176 lb. and 177 lb. and 178 lb. and 179 lb. and 180 lb. and 181 lb. and 182 lb. and 183 lb. and 184 lb. and 185 lb. and 186 lb. and 187 lb. and 188 lb. and 189 lb. and 190 lb. and 191 lb. and 192 lb. and 193 lb. and 194 lb. and 195 lb. and 196 lb. and 197 lb. and 198 lb. and 199 lb. and 200 lb. and 201 lb. and 202 lb. and 203 lb. and 204 lb. and 205 lb. and 206 lb. and 207 lb. and 208 lb. and 209 lb. and 210 lb. and 211 lb. and 212 lb. and 213 lb. and 214 lb. and 215 lb. and 216 lb. and 217 lb. and 218 lb. and 219 lb. and 220 lb. and 221 lb. and 222 lb. and 223 lb. and 224 lb. and 225 lb. and 226 lb. and 227 lb. and 228 lb. and 229 lb. and 230 lb. and 231 lb. and 232 lb. and 233 lb. and 234 lb. and 235 lb. and 236 lb. and 237 lb. and 238 lb. and 239 lb. and 240 lb. and 241 lb. and 242 lb. and 243 lb. and 244 lb. and 245 lb. and 246 lb. and 247 lb. and 248 lb. and 249 lb. and 250 lb. and 251 lb. and 252 lb. and 253 lb. and 254 lb. and 255 lb. and 256 lb. and 257 lb. and 258 lb. and 259 lb. and 260 lb. and 261 lb. and 262 lb. and 263 lb. and 264 lb. and 265 lb. and 266 lb. and 267 lb. and 268 lb. and 269 lb. and 270 lb. and 271 lb. and 272 lb. and 273 lb. and 274 lb. and 275 lb. and 276 lb. and 277 lb. and 278 lb. and 279 lb. and 280 lb. and 281 lb. and 282 lb. and 283 lb. and 284 lb. and 285 lb. and 286 lb. and 287 lb. and 288 lb. and 289 lb. and 290 lb. and 291 lb. and 292 lb. and 293 lb. and 294 lb. and 295 lb. and 296 lb. and 297 lb. and 298 lb. and 299 lb. and 300 lb. and 301 lb. and 302 lb. and 303 lb. and 304 lb. and 305 lb. and 306 lb. and 307 lb. and 308 lb. and 309 lb. and 310 lb. and 311 lb. and 312 lb. and 313 lb. and 314 lb. and 315 lb. and 316 lb. and 317 lb. and 318 lb. and 319 lb. and 320 lb. and 321 lb. and 322 lb. and 323 lb. and 324 lb. and 325 lb. and 326 lb. and 327 lb. and 328 lb. and 329 lb. and 330 lb. and 331 lb. and 332 lb. and 333 lb. and 334 lb. and 335 lb. and 336 lb. and 337 lb. and 338 lb. and 339 lb. and 340 lb. and 341 lb. and 342 lb. and 343 lb. and 344 lb. and 345 lb. and 346 lb. and 347 lb. and 348 lb. and 349 lb. and 350 lb. and 351 lb. and 352 lb. and 353 lb. and 354 lb. and 355 lb. and 356 lb. and 357 lb. and 358 lb. and 359 lb. and 360 lb. and 361 lb. and 362 lb. and 363 lb. and 364 lb. and 365 lb. and 366 lb. and 367 lb. and 368 lb. and 369 lb. and 370 lb. and 371 lb. and 372 lb. and 373 lb. and 374 lb. and 375 lb. and 376 lb. and 377 lb. and 378 lb. and 379 lb. and 380 lb. and 381 lb. and 382 lb. and 383 lb. and 384 lb. and 385 lb. and 386 lb. and 387 lb. and 388 lb. and 389 lb. and 390 lb. and 391 lb. and 392 lb. and 393 lb. and 394 lb. and 395 lb. and 396 lb. and 397 lb. and 398 lb. and 399 lb. and 400 lb. and 401 lb. and 402 lb. and 403 lb. and 404 lb. and 405 lb. and 406 lb. and 407 lb. and 408 lb. and 409 lb. and 410 lb. and 411 lb. and 412 lb. and 413 lb. and 414 lb. and 415 lb. and 416 lb. and 417 lb. and 418 lb. and 419 lb. and 420 lb. and 421 lb. and 422 lb. and 423 lb. and 424 lb. and 425 lb. and 426 lb. and 427 lb. and 428 lb. and 429 lb. and 430 lb. and 431 lb. and 432 lb. and 433 lb. and 434 lb. and 435 lb. and 436 lb. and 437 lb. and 438 lb. and 439 lb. and 440 lb. and 441 lb. and 442 lb. and 443 lb. and 444 lb. and 445 lb. and 446 lb. and 447 lb. and 448 lb. and 449 lb. and 450 lb. and 451 lb. and 452 lb. and 453 lb. and 454 lb. and 455 lb. and 456 lb. and 457 lb. and 458 lb. and 459 lb. and 460 lb. and 461 lb. and 462 lb. and 463 lb. and 464 lb. and 465 lb. and 466 lb. and 467 lb. and 468 lb. and 469 lb. and 470 lb. and 471 lb. and 472 lb. and 473 lb. and 474 lb. and 475 lb. and 476 lb. and 477 lb. and 478 lb. and 479 lb. and 480 lb. and 481 lb. and 482 lb. and 483 lb. and 484 lb. and 485 lb. and 486 lb. and 487 lb. and 488 lb. and 489 lb. and 490 lb. and 491 lb. and 492 lb. and 493 lb. and 494 lb. and 495 lb. and 496 lb. and 497 lb. and 498 lb. and 499 lb. and 500 lb. and 501 lb. and 502 lb. and 503 lb. and 504 lb. and 505 lb. and 506 lb. and 507 lb. and 508 lb. and 509 lb. and 510 lb. and 511 lb. and 512 lb. and 513 lb. and 514 lb. and 515 lb. and 516 lb. and 517 lb. and 518 lb. and 519 lb. and 520 lb. and 521 lb. and 522 lb. and 523 lb. and 524 lb. and 525 lb. and 526 lb. and 527 lb. and 528 lb. and 529 lb. and 530 lb. and 531 lb. and 532 lb. and 533 lb. and 534 lb. and 535 lb. and 536 lb. and 537 lb. and 538 lb. and 539 lb. and 540 lb. and 541 lb. and 542 lb. and 543 lb. and 544 lb. and 545 lb. and 546 lb. and 547 lb. and 548 lb. and 549 lb. and 550 lb. and 551 lb. and 552 lb. and 553 lb. and 554 lb. and 555 lb. and 556 lb. and 557 lb. and 558 lb. and 559 lb. and 560 lb. and 561 lb. and 562 lb. and 563 lb. and 564 lb. and 565 lb. and 566 lb. and 567 lb. and 568 lb. and 569 lb. and 570 lb. and 571 lb. and 572 lb. and 573 lb. and 574 lb. and 575 lb. and 576 lb. and 577 lb. and 578 lb. and 579 lb. and 580 lb. and 581 lb. and

He told the annual meeting of the North Wales Coast FA at Connah's Quay that the Welsh FA had agreed to have at the World Cup qualifying match at Ninian Park, Cardiff, in September, has come from secretary Alun Evans, the Welsh FA secretary.

[illegible]

Abbott and S Smith Seymour, 14:43.7. Finishes
1st: Bayley/Nixon, 1:09.9 (56.52mph) (record)
Second Race (12 laps): 1. Bayley/Nixon,
14:13.6 (55.12mph), 2. Barton/Birchall, 14:37.7.
3. Abbott/Smith, 14:42.7. Championship
positions: 1, Barton 83; 2, Bayley 81.

[illegible]

Warwickshire	7	5	2	0	0	2
Sussex	0	5	4	0	0	2
Middlesex	10	4	4	0	0	2
Leics	0	3	2	1	3	2
Glamorgan	10	3	4	1	2	1
Gloucs	10	4	6	0	0	1
Somerset	0	8	4	0	0	2
Lancashire	10	2	4	4	2	1
Notts	8	3	4	0	1	1
Essex	8	2	3	1	2	1
Derbyshire	10	3	3	1	2	1

Surrey	(1)	0	2	3	0	2	1
Worce	(5)	7	1	5	0	1	1

(1984 positions in brackets)

CYCLING

Hinault shrugs aside his misfortune to keep lead

From John Wilcockson, Arriville

There is rarely a dull moment in the Tour de France when the temperatures are in the 90s. The riders are cruising through the hills with not a belated thought in their minds. Such was the case yesterday, on a day in the beautiful hill country of the Auvergne, when Hinault, who had been in the lead for some time, was overtaken by a group of riders who were not even in the race.

On Saturday, Hinault crossed the line in Saint Etienne with blood streaming from a broken nose after he crashed in the sprint for tenth place. After being stitched up in hospital, the proud Breton appeared on television to show the French nation that he had not been affected by his fall.

On the road yesterday, he made the same demonstration of strength to his opponents. He started the 148 mile (238km) stage wearing a long, peaked cap given him by CBS-TV, to hide his wounds and give him the air of a swashbuckling cavalier. When an attack was made by Joel Pelletier, a young Frenchman who had crashed in the Alps, it was the yellow jersey himself who reacted and brought Pelletier to order.

"Hinault rode strongly," Phil Anderson said. Anderson, the 27-year-old Australian, has been blamed for causing the crash. But Hinault spoke to me like a cry baby in the race, saying I was to blame for everything."

Although Anderson has been made the scapegoat, the evidence

shows that he was not the cause of the crash. He was in the middle of the pack when Hinault fell. He was not the one who crashed.

A distressed Hinault after his fall

RUGBY UNION

'No panic' in Britain at NZ setback

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

The interim injunction against the New Zealand tour to South Africa will cause no panic in the ranks of those British administrators responsible for the organization of next year's proposed British Lions tour to the Republic.

They will await the final decision of the High Court in Wellington, but there is a feeling in rugby circles in this country that whatever happens to the New Zealand tour, it has nothing to do with any decisions made in Britain about a tour.

However, if Mr Justice Casey's decision on Saturday is sustained, someone may challenge the tour to happen to the New Zealand tour, it has nothing to do with any decisions made in Britain about a tour.

Next year's Lions will probably play in matches in South Africa, including the first test, which is scheduled for May and early July.

For the first time, too, the Lions have the benefit of being able to play a game before leaving this country: the international board of referees has agreed to play a test match in England on April 16 between the British Lions and the South African team.

Rugby opinion in the British Isles, however, is generally in favour of the maintenance of contact with South Africa. England (1984) and Ireland (1981) were the last two international Board countries to tour there, and Wales last summer voted to maintain relations after previously cancelling a scheduled tour.

Scotland have visited South Africa only once, in 1960, but they are expected to tour in 1985, a year after the inaugural World Cup, which is generally assumed, will not include South Africa.

The principles which all four home rugby unions follow are broadly the same: the Union is "the association of players, officials and spectators" and is not a political organization (and without limiting the generality of this sub-clause). New Zealand's equivalent clause has come under attack, who knows if the British judiciary might not take a similar view?

Honour for Rives

Jean-Pierre Rives, captain of the French rugby union team until last year, has been made a member of France's Legion of Honour (Rector's letter). He was awarded the title of "chevalier" in Bastille Day honours on the sixth anniversary of one of his greatest victories - the first French win over the All Blacks in New Zealand.

There is rarely a dull moment in the Tour de France when the temperatures are in the 90s. The riders are cruising through the hills with not a belated thought in their minds. Such was the case yesterday, on a day in the beautiful hill country of the Auvergne, when Hinault, who had been in the lead for some time, was overtaken by a group of riders who were not even in the race.

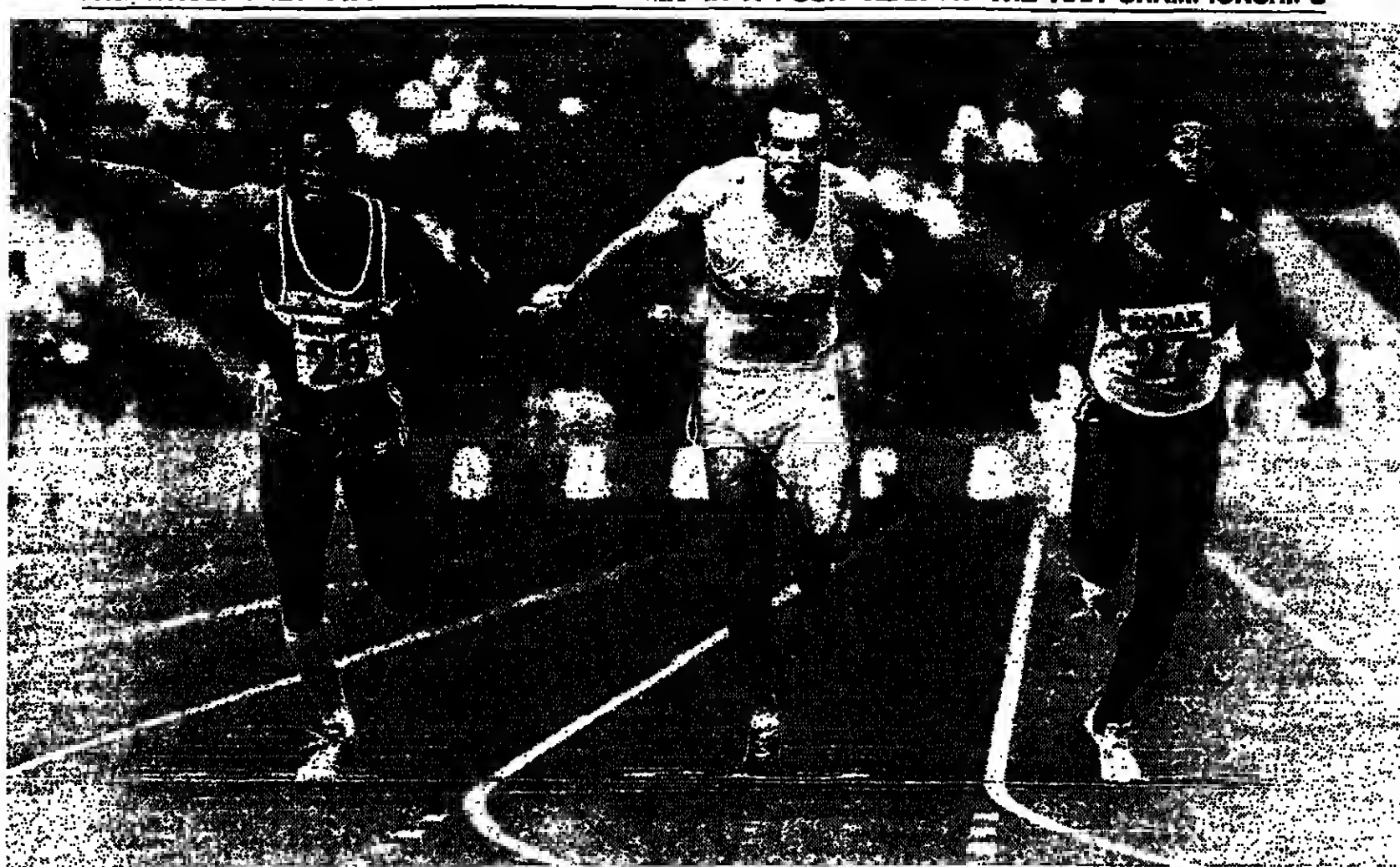
On Saturday, Hinault crossed the line in Saint Etienne with blood streaming from a broken nose after he crashed in the sprint for tenth place. After being stitched up in hospital, the proud Breton appeared on television to show the French nation that he had not been affected by his fall.

On the road yesterday, he made the same demonstration of strength to his opponents. He started the 148 mile (238km) stage wearing a long, peaked cap given him by CBS-TV, to hide his wounds and give him the air of a swashbuckling cavalier. When an attack was made by Joel Pelletier, a young Frenchman who had crashed in the Alps, it was the yellow jersey himself who reacted and brought Pelletier to order.

"Hinault rode strongly," Phil Anderson said. Anderson, the 27-year-old Australian, has been blamed for causing the crash. But Hinault spoke to me like a cry baby in the race, saying I was to blame for everything."

Although Anderson has been made the scapegoat, the evidence shows that he was not the cause of the crash. He was in the middle of the pack when Hinault fell. He was not the one who crashed.

ATHLETICS: ONLY TWO BRITISH TRACK TITLES IN A POOR YEAR AT THE AAA CHAMPIONSHIPS



Made king: Ade Mafe (left) won the 200-metres title at the AAA championships ahead of Sharp (centre) and McFarlane. Watson (not pictured) finished second (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Olympic athletes will not be moved

(Reuters) - The timing of athletics events at the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul will not be switched to suit major American television networks, the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) council said here yesterday.

The council will be staged in single daily periods with finals held primarily in the afternoons, the council said. The announcement, coming months of negotiations, was made at a meeting in Seoul, where the IAAF council said it would be held early in the day to coincide with peak-time viewing in the United States.

Prime Nebel, the IAAF president, announced the decision at the end of a three-day council meeting, said the finals of only two events - the women's marathon and the men's 50km walk - would be held in the morning.

The council said it had signed a contract with the American television network NBC to help finance the IAAF's operations. The contract was signed in the IAAF's headquarters in London.

The contract gives NBC exclusive American television rights of 17 IAAF meetings. These included events in the IAAF's grand prix programme and the biennial world championships.

Nebel said the Seoul organising committee and the IOC had not yet agreed to the decision.

Finals would be held in the early and late afternoon, Nebel said, giving an example the 3.45 pm planned starting time for the men's 200 metres.

Leading competitors in the event must finish by 10.30 pm. The defending champion, Carl Lewis, of the United States, winner of four gold medals at last year's games.

Nebel said the Seoul organising committee and the IOC had not yet agreed to the decision.

The 14-year-old twin daughters of the former international runner, Bruce Tulloh, were involved in a triple record breaking feat at the English Schools Milk Championships at Hull yesterday.

The first three in the junior 1,500 metres final all beat the three-year-old championship record, with Jojo Tulloh finishing in 4min 32sec, Katherine, third, in 4min 42sec, and a close finish, with Simone Hilton second.

Geoff Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Capes's 14-year-old son, Lewis, failed to make a similar impression in the junior shot, and finished seventh.

Ottley sparkles at a flat event

The extent to which championships are suffering from the star-strewn athletics spectacles underlined by a very low-key 105th AAA championships, sponsored by Kodak at Crystal Palace on Saturday and yesterday, in which only two track titles, the newest number event, went to Britain.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

Ottley sparkles at a flat event

The extent to which championships are suffering from the star-strewn athletics spectacles underlined by a very low-key 105th AAA championships, sponsored by Kodak at Crystal Palace on Saturday and yesterday, in which only two track titles, the newest number event, went to Britain.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

Ottley sparkles at a flat event

The extent to which championships are suffering from the star-strewn athletics spectacles underlined by a very low-key 105th AAA championships, sponsored by Kodak at Crystal Palace on Saturday and yesterday, in which only two track titles, the newest number event, went to Britain.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

Ottley sparkles at a flat event

The extent to which championships are suffering from the star-strewn athletics spectacles underlined by a very low-key 105th AAA championships, sponsored by Kodak at Crystal Palace on Saturday and yesterday, in which only two track titles, the newest number event, went to Britain.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

David Ottley won the Mumm Championship award for the best performance of the weekend, and more well deserved recognition for the boost that he has given British men's javelin throwing, when he won that event easily with a throw of 88.32 metres.

SPORT

RACING

Defenders no match for Helen Street

From Our Irish Correspondent, Dublin

But for the intervention of the runner-up, Aldar's Best, the three English fillies would have failed the first three places in the Gillowen Stakes Irish Oaks at the Curragh on Saturday. Victory went to the outsider of the trio, Sir Michael Sobell's and Lord Weinstock's home bred filly Helen Street, who started at odds of 3-1.

The win was achieved with considerable authority in a slow run race. She appeared to have a lot to do early in the straight but came with a surge to win by two-and-a-half lengths. Aldar's Best was one-and-a-half lengths in front of Dublan, who started favourite at 5-2, but only held on in third place by a short head from Sally Brown.

The early running was set at a leisurely pace by Fair Of The Furze and she was joined two furlongs out by Sally Brown and Aldar's Best. Then the challenge of Helen Street materialized and that was that.

This win, his eighth in an Irish classic and his third in an Irish Oaks, will have come as a splendid tonic to the trainer Major Dick Hern, whose horses had been so out of form this season until providing three winners at Newmarket last week.

It is remarkable how well the form lines associated with the 4,000 Guineas and Oaks winner Oh So Sharp are holding up. Helen Street sustained her only defeat last season when she was beaten and a half length by Oh So Sharp, who was receiving 4/1.

Lord Weinstock expressed his hope that Helen Street would get another opportunity to prove herself. Oh So Sharp at level weights. Unfortunately she was struck out of the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes and so she will have to be defeated in the Yorkshire Oaks in August.

Willie Carson, who partnered Helen Street, had earlier inflicted a surprise defeat on the Queen Mary Stakes runner-up, Welsh note, in the Nishapur Curragh Stakes. Carson's note, Bermuda Classic, trained by Paddy Mullins won by a neck and also gave 8/1 to Welsh note, who was the 15-8 favourite.

Carson, who has long been managed to win a two-year-old race when Woodman cantered home in the Royal Assembly Maiden.

Down Royal puts on its richest race for fillies today, the Goff's Ulster Oaks, and Paul Doyle, who kept the Fifth finished sixth to Helen Street on Saturday, could well achieve almost instant compensation.

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Directors Secretary/PA A Prestige Role

Hold a key role with a well respected and established Lloyds insurance broker, as Secretary/PA to the two Senior Directors. The company employs c.100 staff in the City and prides itself on providing a personal and highly professional service to its clients.

Your confident, polite and discreet manner will be vital for talking with clients and for enabling you to deal with a wide variety of administrative duties. Specifically this will involve assisting in the smooth running of the office, coping with correspondence, making travel arrangements, and organising social functions.

Probably 23-35, you are now working as a senior secretary and your skills include shorthand, 60wpm typing and accurate grammar for composing letters. You have a high standard of presentation, possess a good eye for detail and enjoy working in a relaxed and friendly environment.

Salary is c£11,500, hours 9.30am to 5.30pm, 20 days holiday, season ticket loan, BUPA, LV's and contributory pension. To apply, ring or write to Jenni Slinn of Cripps, Sears & Associates Limited, Personnel Management Consultants, 88/89 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LH. Tel: 01-404 5701.

Cripps, Sears

CAREER OPPORTUNITY

£9,000 + Mortgage
Have you got a degree plus a couple of years secretarial experience? If so, this major City Merchant Bank is looking for graduate secretaries for two of its main divisions. As the bank will be expanding considerably over the next few years, the opportunities for promotion are there for those with ability and a sound academic background. Skills 100/60, age 23-28.

MOVE INTO PERSONNEL

£9,000 + Mortgage
The busy Personnel Director of this leading City bank requires a well presented assistant to organise his hectic work schedule. There will be plenty of scope for the enthusiastic secretary to gain extensive training in all aspects of Personnel, from recruitment to administration. You will need to liaise well with people at all levels and have speeds of 110/70. Would suit 2nd jobber with 'A' levels aged early 20's.

FLOATING SECRETARY

£9,000 + Mortgage
If you enjoy the variety and challenge of a new job every day or week, we have a unique opportunity for you to work as a floating secretary with this expanding Merchant Bank in EC2. Minimum speeds of 100/60 and WP skills essential. Age 21+. Excellent benefits offered include subsidised restaurant and sports facilities.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

c£9,000
One of the partners in this large City firm is looking for a secretary to organise him and two of his colleagues. Working in the Systems Development Group which advises on and develops computers for small companies, you will provide full secretarial back-up and enjoy the team atmosphere in this young department. 'A' levels required, 80+ a/hand, WP experience, fast, accurate typing age 25-45.

588-3535
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants
18 Eldon Street EC2

Temporary Secretaries

Does your job match up to your expectations?

Being in a job where you are really happy is a matter of luck. Usually, it is a matter of choice. At Manpower we believe there is a lot more to finding the job where you will be happy than just luck alone. That's why we carefully match each one of our secretaries to their assignments and then add all our other benefits such as professional fees, holiday entitlements and sickness and accident cover - and FREE Word Processor training.

This approach has enabled our temporary staff to work on assignments that excite them and match up to their expectations. It has also helped to make Manpower the world's largest temporary help company. We would like to help you realise your job expectations. Call us now.

MANPOWER
TEMPORARY SERVICES

Tel: 225 0505
24 hour answering service

PARTNERS SECRETARY £5500 NEG + PERKS HOLBORN
Excellent all-round Audio Secretary required for well known firm of Chartered Accountants. Word Processing knowledge would be useful but not essential as training will be given.

PERSONAL FRIDAY We require an articulate person who can type, answer telephone and give backup support for Client and Barbara to help run their hectic team. Salary negotiable. Ring Clara or Barbara 253 9591

(Personal Consultants)



COME IN AND SEE US

Tonight we would like to invite you to come in and see us in our offices. We will be holding an open evening between 5 pm and 6.30 pm in order to meet secretaries with shorthand or audio skills who otherwise would find it difficult to visit us during office hours. It will be a very informal evening, so if you would like us to start looking for the ideal next move we'd be happy to see you.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
3 Bedford Street Covent Garden WC2 Telephone 01-240 3511

GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR REQUIRES PA/SECRETARY

Board level secretarial responsibility including ability to chairmen Rolls-Royce. Lots of energy for long working hours and confidence to entertain and assist clients in directorial absence. Friendly shopping company with plenty of inner city business. An outstanding position for a dynamic and energetic woman to travel abroad. Generous salary, minimum age 25. Start as soon as possible.

Contact Mr J. N. West
01-571 2111
(no agencies)

CAREER AS AN INVESTMENT ADMINISTRATOR 25 TO 35 - £10,000

Are you a first class Secretary, ready to take on a greater degree of responsibility? Do you have an excellent command of English? We have an exciting opportunity for a dynamic and energetic woman to join our team. The role involves a wide range of administrative duties, including typing, shorthand, and word processing. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus benefits. The role is ideal for someone who is ambitious and wants to progress in their career.

01-236 2481
ECCO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LTD

IN THE CITY £10,000

A major international investment bank seeks a senior secretary to the Managing Director. The role involves a wide range of administrative duties, including typing, shorthand, and word processing. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus benefits. The role is ideal for someone who is ambitious and wants to progress in their career.

TRAVEL & TOURISM
to £10,000

Our client, heavily involved in tourism, travel and leisure activities, seeks a senior secretary to the Managing Director. The role involves a wide range of administrative duties, including typing, shorthand, and word processing. The salary is £10,000 per annum, plus benefits. The role is ideal for someone who is ambitious and wants to progress in their career.

City 01-240 3551
West End 01-240 3531
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

FRENCH £10,000 plus (v. neg) + mortgage

A major French bank needs a PA for the senior vice president in charge of their London office.

She needs frequently and works in both languages, so impeccable bilingual skills, including French shorthand, are a must. Equally important are City experience and the ability to deal with an energetic, sophisticated and powerful client.

A varied workload, your own office to elegant surroundings, and a full benefits package complete the picture of a top international job. Age 25-40.

CITY OFFICE
01 726 8491
ANGELA MORTIMER

SECRETARY/WORD PROCESSOR

West End Firm of Solicitors

Require excellent audio/secretary with sense of humour, knowledge of company law and preferably with Xerox word processing experience for 6 months, starting beginning September. Salary equivalent to £8,000 p.a. plus LV's telephone 734 4363. (No agencies).

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

c£13,000 ++
We are a friendly, privately owned, one branch agency based in the heart of Mayfair. Due to expansion we are seeking a Recruitment Consultant with agency experience. A professional committed attitude is essential. Full in-house advertising and administration support. Excellent basic salary and commission, no targets. All replies will be treated in strictest confidence.

Please telephone Andrea Ross, 01-629 3667

PERSONAL SECRETARY c£9,000p.a.

The President and Managing Director of an International trading group require a well-educated and experienced secretary with good word-processing skills.

The group is based at Marble Arch and excellent working conditions, including a separate office, are provided.

Please write with career and personal details to:-
Personnel Manager,
Meridian Trade Group,
45 Upper Berkeley Street,
London W1X 7PL.

DESIGN & MARKETING £8,000 Neg

A rapidly expanding firm of interior designers seeks a Secretary to a Senior Executive. If you enjoy a creative atmosphere and would like to work in a young, informal environment, this is for you. Successful office and support staff would be useful. 100/60 skills essential.

TELEVISION
£8,000

A well-known TV network seeks a Secretary to an Executive in charge of marketing their new series. She will be involved in promotional events and use her organizational skills to the full. A sales or marketing background would be useful. 100/60 skills essential.

City 01-240 3551
West End 01-240 3531
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

EXEC SEC £10,500 INT'L BANK EC2

Your good presentation and desire for responsibility will be a bonus to us. See us in our business office. 80% admin contact with Italy and the pleasure of leading your excellent staff and up-to-date. Perfect in-house mortgage advice, cheap loans, free tips and pension. Age 25-40. Call Fr. Saunders at

283 0111
Love + Tate

FINANCIAL ASSISTANT

Private wealth merchant in W1 requires experienced book keeper for very busy office computerized system. Enthusiasm and hard work essential. Immediate vacancy. Salary negotiable. Please telephone 01-457 0885.

Director's PA c£11,000

Leading financial bank graduate to assist their marketing director. Extensive personality needed for this demanding career position. Bending (or similar) experience preferred. Age 25+ with skills of 80/50.

Use Your Language! £8,000-£9,500

Expanding W1 property company is looking for a bright secretary with good written and spoken French. You should enjoy a team atmosphere, have skills of 80/50 and at least 12 months' experience.

Conferences c£9,000

Plan, organise and market seminars for this leading information research company. Lively team atmosphere for graduates aged 25+ with previous relevant experience.

Graduate £8,000

Here is an opportunity to develop your administrative skills when you join this major City company as PA to a director. Emphasis will be placed on using your initiative and intelligence. Min 1 years' experience.

Public Relations £8,000

Highly successful PR agency in W1 needs a bright young secretary with excellent typing (no 5/6) and 12 months' experience for an interesting and demanding job working with 2 executives who handle consumer accounts.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS

7 PRINCES STREET W.1
01-629 7262

SECRETARY 12 months Maternity Leave Replacement

SHAC is a charity which provides housing advice and also carries out research and produces publications. The person we are looking for will be an experienced secretary for the Research and Administration Departments with a high level of skills in copy and audio typing, shorthand and office administration. Ability to operate a word processor will be an advantage, but training in word processing will be available.

The post also entails administering a small library and subscription lists. The work is interesting, useful and well-paid. In return, the applicant should be prepared to work flexibly and under pressure.

Salary £8,908 (under review) for a 35 hr week, subsidised carpark, 6 weeks holiday.

SHAC welcomes applicants irrespective of their sex, ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability. SHAC is an equal opportunities employer and works in a multi-racial environment.

For further details The Administrator, SHAC, 189a Old Brompton Rd, London SW5 0AR. Tel: 01-573 7276.

BOYCE BI-LINGUAL GERMAN/HARROW

Der Direktor eines weltweit bekannten Unternehmens sucht eine Sekretärin mit Deutschkenntnissen in Wort und Schrift. Englische Kurzschrift erforderlich. Sekretariats Erfahrung erwünscht. Alter: 25-35. Gehalt: £7,500-£8,000 + gute Sozialleistungen.

FRENCH/MARKETING

Nous sommes à la recherche d'une secrétaire bilingue, de langue maternelle anglaise et travaillant en équipe pour une entreprise commerciale. Vous aurez une bonne maîtrise du secrétariat (100/50) ainsi qu'une connaissance du traitement de texte. Ce poste convient à une personne ouverte, de 25 à 35 ans avec 2 ans d'expérience et disponible de suite. £5,500 + avantages.

ITALIAN

Join this prestigious group of City Insurance Brokers and use your fluent Italian. Lots of client contact as you get involved with this new venture. As well as being keen and enthusiastic, in your early twenties, and with perfect English, you must have speeds of 80/40, WP experience is a definite asset. Up to £5,000 + perks.

01-236 5501
7 LUDGATE 88 (off) Ludgate Hill, EC4.
(Mon-Fri 9.30-4.30) EMP AGY

PA to the DIRECTOR

The Director of a leading National Charity needs a "maternity relief" P.A. (possibility of permanent position). The work is varied and demanding, and you need to be able to keep tabs on a variety of subjects. If you are an experienced Secretary (with shorthand and first class typing) and like dealing with people please apply in writing with full c.v. to:

The Administrative Officer
The Royal National Institute for the Deaf
105 Gower Street, London WC1E 6AH

PREFER AUDIO? To £10,000

Director of Property Development and Marketing Co needs Secretary. Audio prepared to use 100 wpm a/h. Infrequently at airport office close to Park Corner. 30s. Call 405 1651.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE FIZZ To £9,500

Famous US beverage co needs Secretary PA, 25-30, with lively, outgoing, personality. Good French essential. Call 405 1651.

MIDDLETON JEFFERS

AN AVID INTEREST In Office Technology

Can you complement our dynamic team to help us manage our growing organisation? You will have impressive secretarial and organisational skills, ability to use at least one well-known word-processing system with fluency and a real desire to add a comprehensive knowledge of the challenges of office systems.

You will be involved in our Systems Development, Educational and Marketing activities and in helping to maintain our client contacts. A full and comprehensive training programme will follow your successful induction.

Call Alfred Marks Group Office Systems Resources team on 01-437 7835 and ask for Jackie Foster quoting TMS85 1009

Immediate Start

Floating Audio Secretary (60wpm) required for City company. This is a long term temp booking - could become perm.

Legal Assistant
Law Graduate for administration - research position. Must be free indefinitely. Exp. pref.

We also have vac for:
Good Secretaries, Typists & WP operators.

Call Karen Sherman or Christine Williams today.

Bernadette of Bond St

01-629 1204
7 PRINCES STREET W.1
01-629 7262

ADMIN SEC £9,500 + PERKS

International Mayfair Co seeks age 21-40 for their overseas director. Good administrative & organisational skills needed plus sense of humour to cope with the busy & varied position will train on W.P.

Details 488 3274 Steve Mills (Rec. Cons.).

PRIVATE SECRETARY

required in small business office at Oxford Circus. Office skills & experience plus ability to work long periods alone using own initiative essential for this varied & interesting position. Salary neg.

Tel: 01-437 8265

Our top temporaries are earning £11,000 pa. (for a full working week)

Skills 100/60 plus WP experience. Central London.
For more information contact
Victoria Martin now
on 01-499 9175.

MacBlain
NASH
Temporary
Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants
26 Hammer Square London W1R 0AL

SECRETARY

c£9,000 - £9,500 + perks

We are a large Merchant Banking subsidiary of an American Corporation and are looking for excellent secretaries to match our future expansion needs.

- Applicants must have

- the ability to cope with normal executive secretary responsibilities.

- flexibility and the ability to adapt to job content and working hours.

- good telephone manner.

- a presentable appearance.

- excellent secretarial skills (100/60)

- experience on WANG - although cross training will be given if necessary.

For more information please contact:
AVA on 01-380 5983
NO AGENCIES PLEASE

ADMINISTRATOR SALES/MARKETING

French Company shortly moving to Edgware requires Sales/Marketing Administrator.

Working as part of a team often under pressure, you will have an outgoing personality and a good telephone manner.

You will be liaising with architects and designers, dealing with their enquiries and maintaining contact with our outside sales force. Head Office in Paris and our UK distributors.

First class secretarial skills (shorthand an advantage) and knowledge of French essential. Experience of working in the construction industry would be a distinct advantage.

A bright, organised person willing to learn all aspects of our business and looking for the opportunity of becoming totally involved will suit this position.

Salary and benefits negotiable.
Please contact Helene Boyne, telephone 01-256 7741.

Polyrey

My latest problem is I've got no problems - now that we get all our temporaries from...

Senior Secretaries
CITY 01-406 9171/WEST END 01-439 0022
The first numbers to ring

WP SUPPORT & TRAINING

Acc Microsystems, producers of the highly successful Word Processing Software, LEX, are looking for two people to join the training and customer support department.

Whilst one job is primarily training and the other supporting end user enquiries about LEX, both will inevitably overlap and the successful applicants must be capable of working in a small team geared to both these tasks.

Although a knowledge of LEX is not essential, Word Processing experience is required and a current driving license would be an advantage.

Salary by negotiation. In the first instance send a detailed c.v. to:
The Personnel Officer, Acc Microsystems Ltd
Challenger House, 125 Gonsersbury Lane, London W3 6LH

PR DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

A financial and corporate public relations company - part of a major Fleet Street agency with modern air conditioned offices needs a young bright secretary who will enjoy sharing their enthusiasm and commitment. Good shorthand / typing, administrative skills and some office experience, coupled with the self-confidence to speak easily on the telephone to clients will be essential. Salary negotiable.

Ring **KIRSTEN SCUDAMORE**
01-583 2525

BANKING Précis Writer

with articulate English is required for a large Merchant Bank. Must also have a sound knowledge of German and French - other languages useful. Fast typing and word processing experience essential. An interesting opportunity to combine your linguistic and financial abilities.

Salary c£9,500-£9,000 + benefits.

01-536 3785
MLS

CHRISTINE WATSON LTD.

Property £10,000
One of our clients is looking for a well-presented PA/Sec, 24+ to assist him. This is a fast expanding company requiring a person who enjoys being involved, working as part of a team and being part of the company growth. You should have 50/typing, audio, and some WP + a fairly competent personality. Good posts.

Telephone:
01-935 8235
(Red Cross)

EXCITING PROSPECTS!

Do you look and act as though you have secretarial skills? Do you have a good command of English and French - other languages useful. Fast typing and word processing experience essential. An interesting opportunity to combine your linguistic and financial abilities.

Salary c£9,500-£9,000 + benefits.
Phone Mrs Thompson
on 222 5861
Morris Shapira Personnel

also on page 20

☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

CROYDO

Join this highly successful service co., who are leaders in their field, and lose the headaches of commuting.

Sales & Mktg PAM/Psec/organizer	\$8-\$500
Receptionist/typ	\$7,000
Admin/Sec to ACC	\$7,000
(audio)	\$7,750
Administrator	\$2Neg

For full details contact
Margaret Bray on 629 4343

NOE RECRUITMENT SYSTEMS, 14620 HWY 57,
BOULDER SPRING, VILLAGE, FL 32686

SECRETARY/PA
Regents Park
£8,500

Required in small busy office engaged in corporate finance to assist MD and another Director. Sh. audio and admin responsible, interesting and varied job for someone with initiative and enthusiasm.

Please ring Mr Clifford
on 387 4766

**INTERNAT FASHION
PERSONNEL DIR.**

Take a real pounding from the telephone answering 1001 staff routines, organizing interviews, personnel records, salary reviews, full admin and full secretarial. This unique sought after post offers help to people coming from all over the world to develop our own fashion culture. Excellent shifts and a good work record essential. Wang experience useful.

**W1 25,000
408 0424**

Love, Tate

☎ 01-278 066

SECRETARY
Are you a competent shorthand
Secretary who would enjoy
looking after the M.O. and help
him run a fast growing
Menswear Marketing Company
in Camden Town? Italian,
German or French useful!

Salary negotiable
Phone Mr Clayton
HOM (GB) Ltd
01 485 3404

STEPPING STONES

COLLEGE LEAVER, \$5,000 (new)
Ideal job for a young secretary to a
this young friendly firm of interior
designers. Full training given to
office systems. 60 wpm, typing ability
needed - Please telephone Elizabeth
Hunt Recruitment Consultants (W)
East 240 3511 or 240 3553 (W)
5661.

APPOINTMENT
and 01-837 3777

**TRINITY COLLEGE
OF MUSIC**

**ACADEMIC
REGISTRAR**

An appointment to the post of Academic Registrar will be made in early September. Applicants are invited from suitably qualified graduates. Managerial ability is preferably demonstrated in education, is essential. Evidence of practical application of systems analysis, computers and attainment of objectives with economic use of resources will be an advantage.

The post is graded S20 on the NAC Scale, starting salary £11,652 including house London Allowance.

Details and application form from the Administrator, Trinity College of Music, 11

**CRUCIAL EXAMS
IN 1985?**

GCE 'O' or 'A' level? Applying
UCCA or Poly? Graduating?
Qualifications?

NOW IS THE TIME to consult

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 4452 (24 hrs.)

THE AMERICAN College in London
has teaching positions available in
Jazz or Rock Music, Fashion and
Commercial Art, for full term 1986.
Also seeking Insurance Instructor for
a period from 25th June 1985. Reply
with CV to Vice-President of Edu-
cation The American College
London, 100 Marylebone Lane
London W1M 6PP

TOP PEOPLE SPEAK NICELY. IN

PUBLIC SCHOOLS
and 01-837 3774

COLLEGE
p, Notta

SAR
Prep School which becomes
Schools
Newbury SY11LN
056038
August.

School, Tonbridge
for the post of Head Teacher of the Junior School is a Voluntary Aided Grammar School under the Burnham Salary Scale. Any Head Teacher, Letters of application, details and experience, should be sent from whom further particulars can be obtained. London EC4R 2SP, not later than 1st Headship.

erusement. Prior to it appearing, we will
of insurance.
and Display £23 per single column contin-
VAT

Freepost The Times, Shirley Margolis,
Newspapers Ltd, Freepost, London WC1X 8AR.

TE OF INSERTION _____
 * Please allow time for posting and processing.

...and the

هَكَذَا مِنْ الْأَصْلِ